

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

4-Trig-functions/4.3-Tangent/106-4.3.7-d-trig- m -a+b-c-tan- n - p

Nasser M. Abbasi

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [499]. This is test number [106].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 13.3.1 (August 16, 2023) on windows 10.
2. Rubi 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 13.3.1 on windows 10
3. Maple 2023.1 (July, 12, 2023) on windows 10.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
5. FriCAS 1.3.9 (July 8, 2023) based on sbcl 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-57 (June 26, 2023) on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
7. Sympy 1.12 (May 10, 2023) Using Python 3.11.3 on Linux.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.

Maxima and Fricas and Giac are called using Sagemath. This was done using Sagemath `integrate` command by changing the name of the algorithm to use the different CAS systems.

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

1.2 Results

Important note: A number of problems in this test suite have no antiderivative in closed form. This means the antiderivative of these integrals can not be expressed in terms of elementary, special functions or `Hypergeometric2F1` functions. `RootSum` and `RootOf` are not allowed. If a CAS returns the above integral unevaluated within the time limit, then the result is counted as passed and assigned an A grade.

However, if CAS times out, then it is assigned an F grade even if the integral is not integrable, as this implies CAS could not determine that the integral is not integrable in the time limit.

If a CAS returns an antiderivative to such an integral, it is assigned an A grade automatically and this special result is listed in the introduction section of each individual test report to make it easy to identify as this can be important result to investigate.

The results given in in the table below reflects the above.

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (499)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	99.60 (497)	0.40 (2)
Fricas	82.97 (414)	17.03 (85)
Maple	82.57 (412)	17.43 (87)
Mupad	56.71 (283)	43.29 (216)
Giac	56.11 (280)	43.89 (219)
Maxima	53.91 (269)	46.09 (230)
Sympy	19.84 (99)	80.16 (400)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

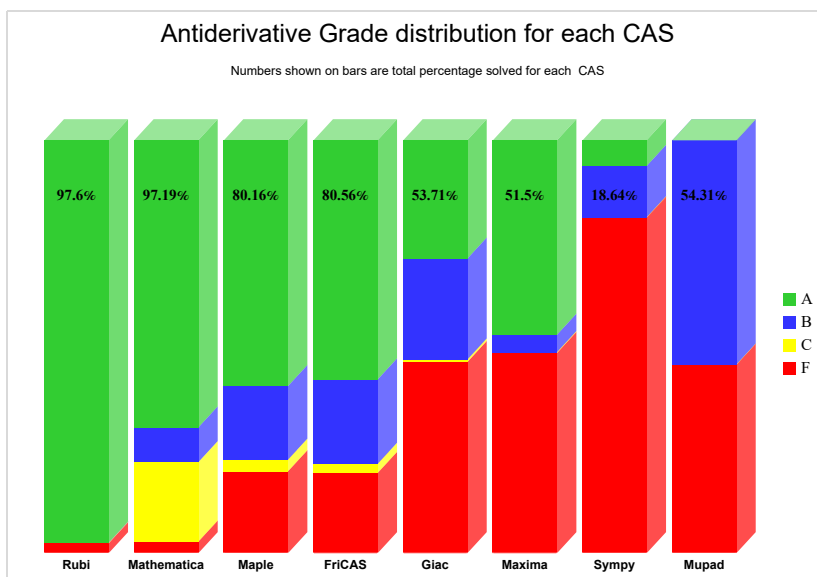
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

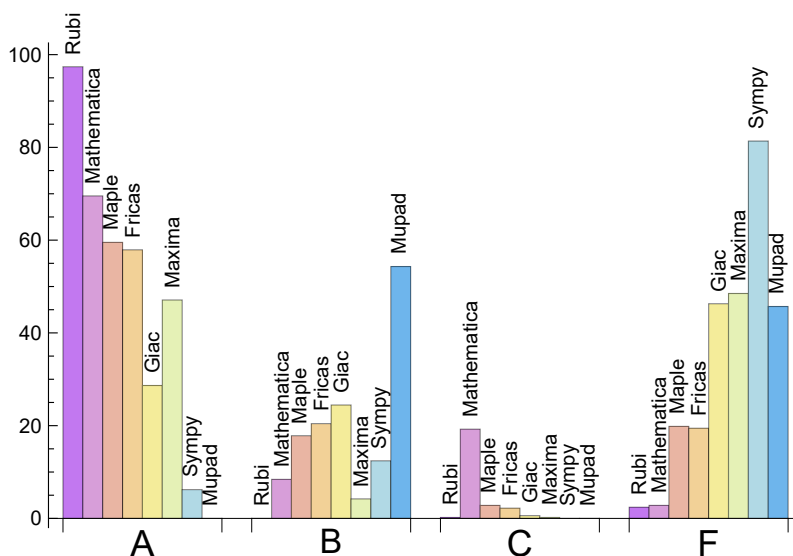
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	97.595	0.000	0.000	2.405
Mathematica	69.539	8.417	19.238	2.806
Maple	59.519	17.836	2.806	19.840
Fricas	57.916	20.441	2.204	19.439
Maxima	47.094	4.208	0.200	48.497
Giac	28.657	24.449	0.601	46.293
Sympy	6.212	12.425	0.000	81.363
Mupad	0.000	54.309	0.000	45.691

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

The third is due to an exception generated, indicated as **F(-2)**. This most likely indicates an interface problem between sagemath and the CAS (applicable only to FriCAS, Maxima

and Giac) or it could be an indication of an internal error in the CAS itself. This type of error requires more investigation to determine the cause.

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	85	88.24	4.71	7.06
Maple	87	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	216	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	219	64.84	24.66	10.50
Maxima	230	72.61	6.52	20.87
Sympy	400	78.25	21.75	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Rubi	0.34
Maxima	0.67
Fricas	1.27
Mathematica	2.49
Giac	2.88
Maple	3.36
Mupad	12.15
Sympy	20.97

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	110.34	1.01	92.00	1.00
Maxima	128.25	1.50	83.00	1.09
Mathematica	198.68	1.86	94.00	1.00
Fricas	412.00	3.12	236.50	2.60
Giac	866.74	9.97	168.00	1.45
Sympy	1071.54	9.33	133.00	1.95
Mupad	1598.88	13.15	108.00	1.31
Maple	3500.36	21.83	111.00	1.09

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

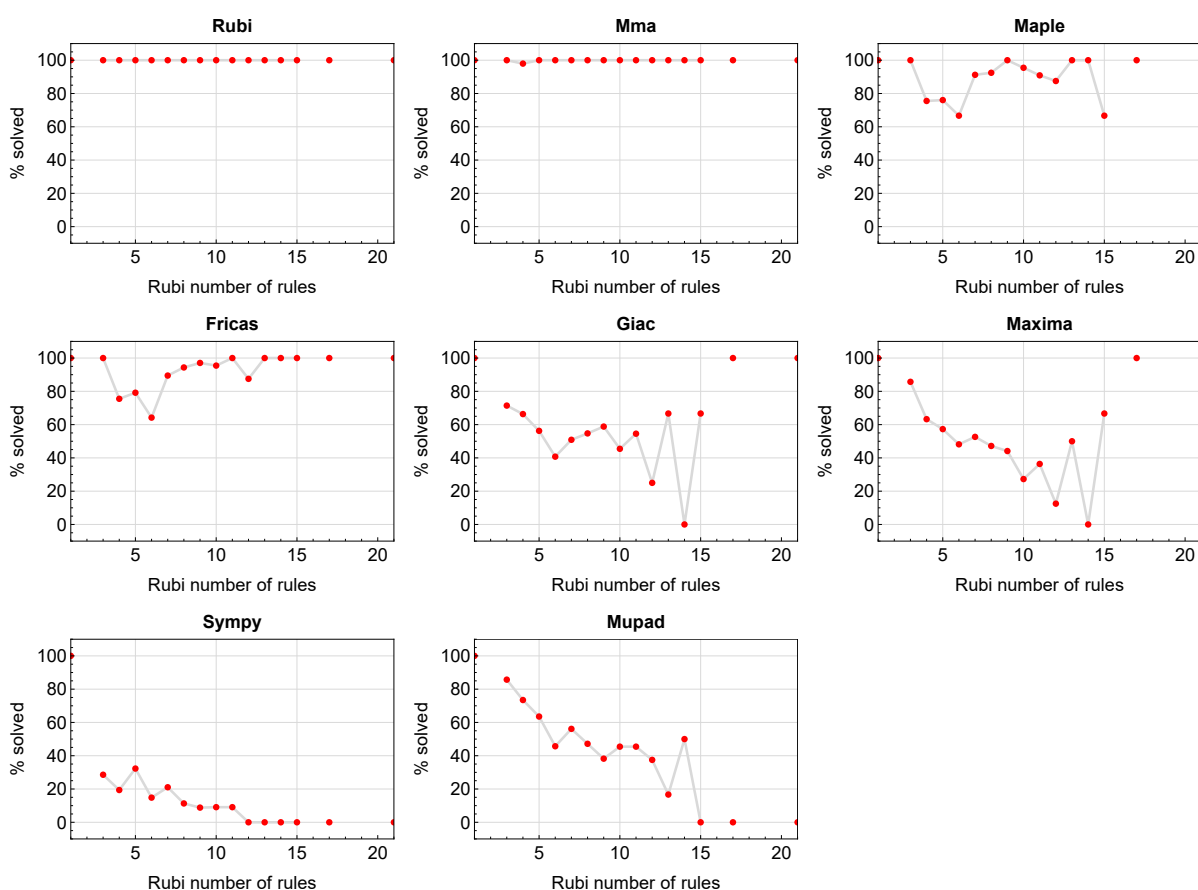


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

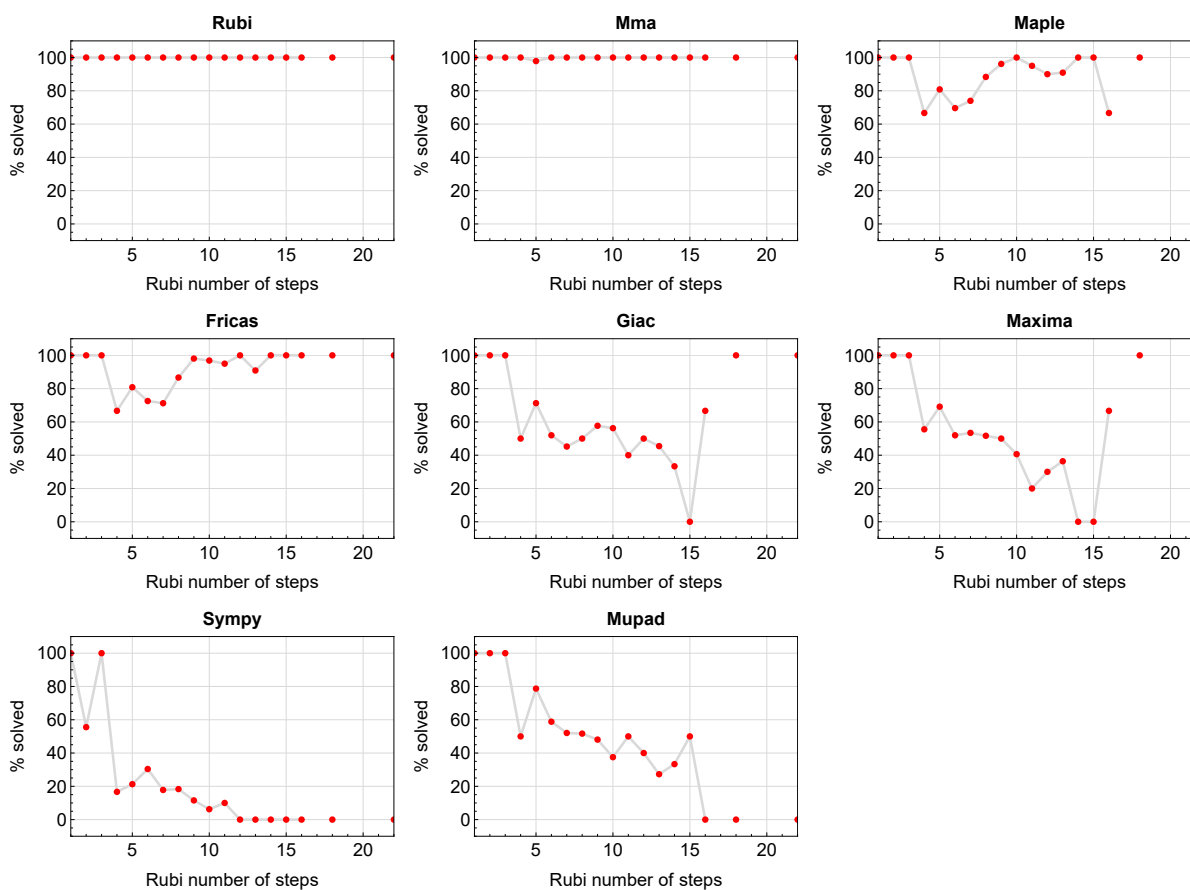


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

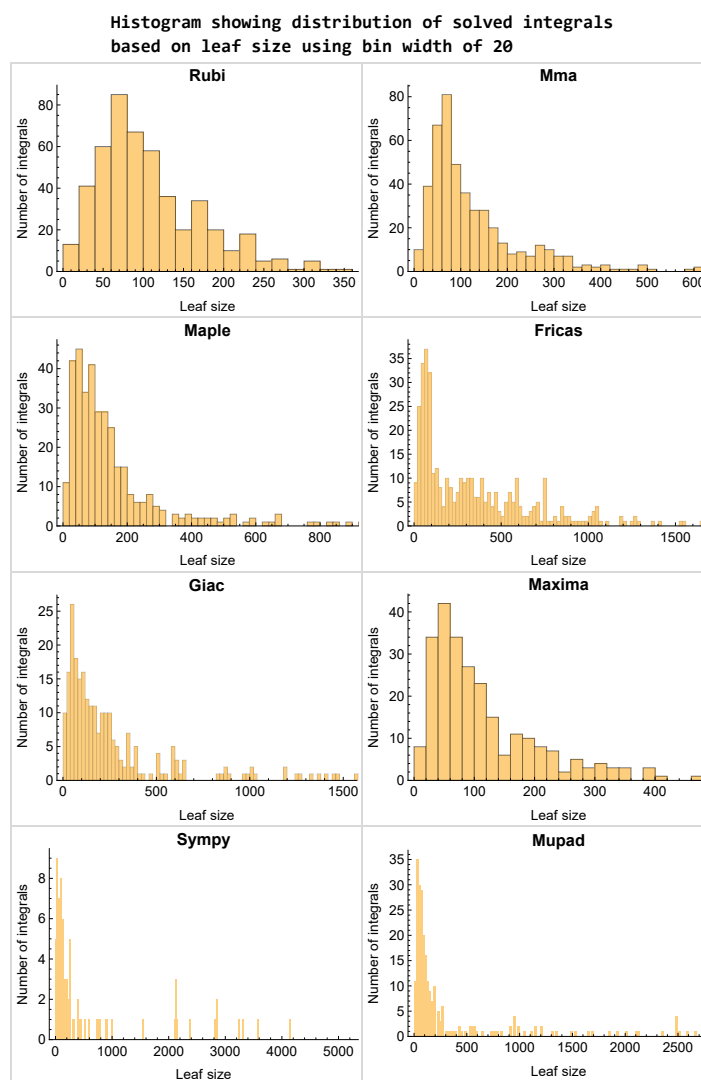


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

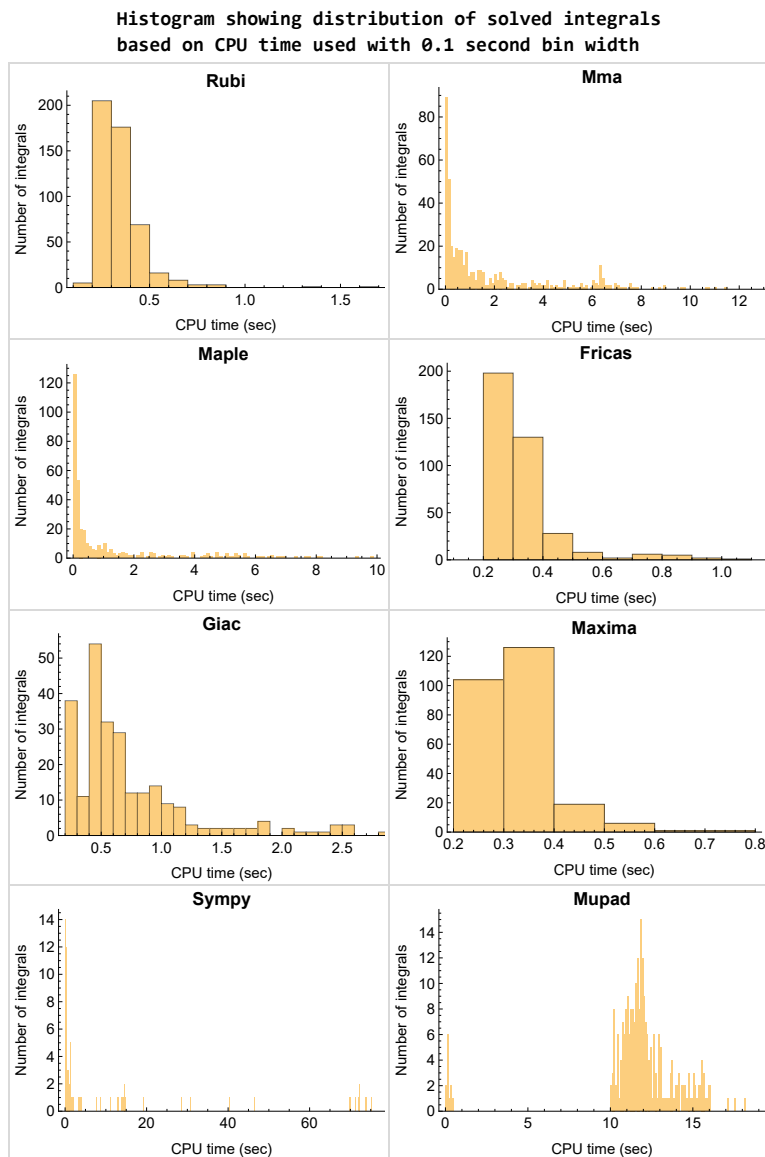


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

The result for Fricas, Maxima and Giac is shifted more to the right than the other CAS system due to the use of sagemath to call them, which causes an initial slight delay in the timing to start the integration due to overhead of starting a new process each time.

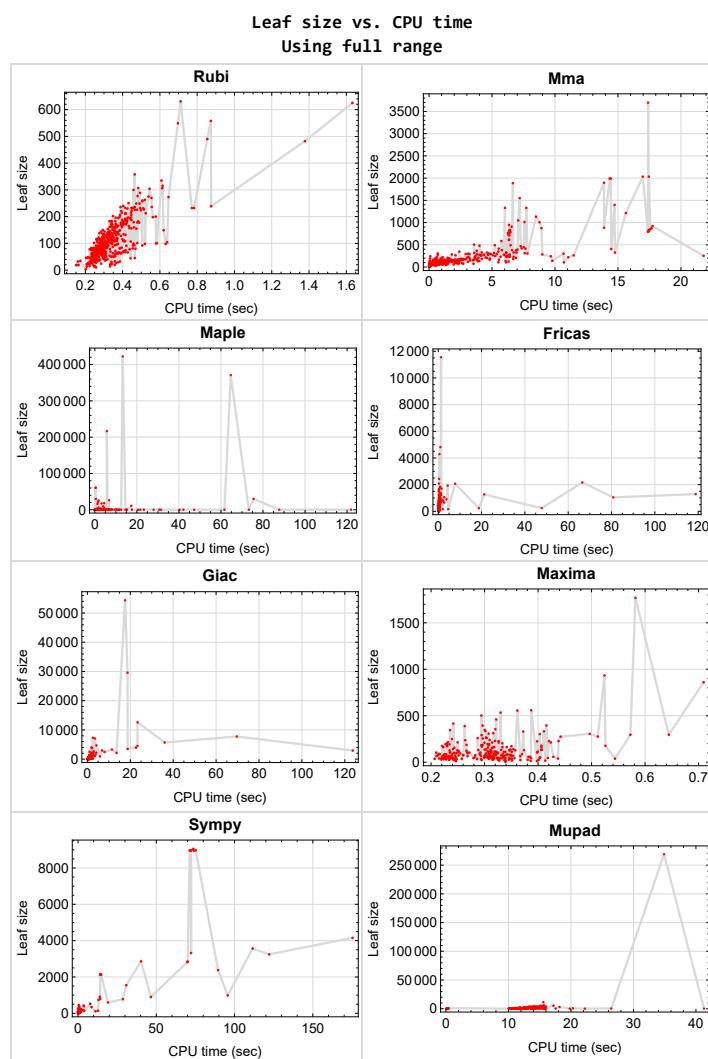


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{174, 178, 420, 424, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 494, 495, 499}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {202, 203, 215, 216, 228, 229, 241, 242, 297, 298, 310, 311, 324, 325, 337, 338, 350, 351, 365, 366, 406, 407, 408, 409}

Mathematica {97, 108, 109, 131, 136, 145, 148, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 170, 171, 173, 176, 304, 305, 318, 330, 331, 342, 343, 354, 355, 357, 358, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 422, 437, 438, 475, 484, 485, 496, 497, 498}

Maple {29, 95, 96, 97, 103, 107, 108, 109, 114, 115, 120, 121, 131, 132, 133, 134, 143, 144, 145, 167, 168, 169, 296, 297, 298, 303, 304, 305, 309, 310, 311, 316, 317, 323, 324, 325, 330, 331, 332, 336, 337, 338, 345, 349, 350, 351, 477, 478}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

1.14.1 Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.14.2 Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

1.14.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

1.14.4 Important note about Mupad results

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

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

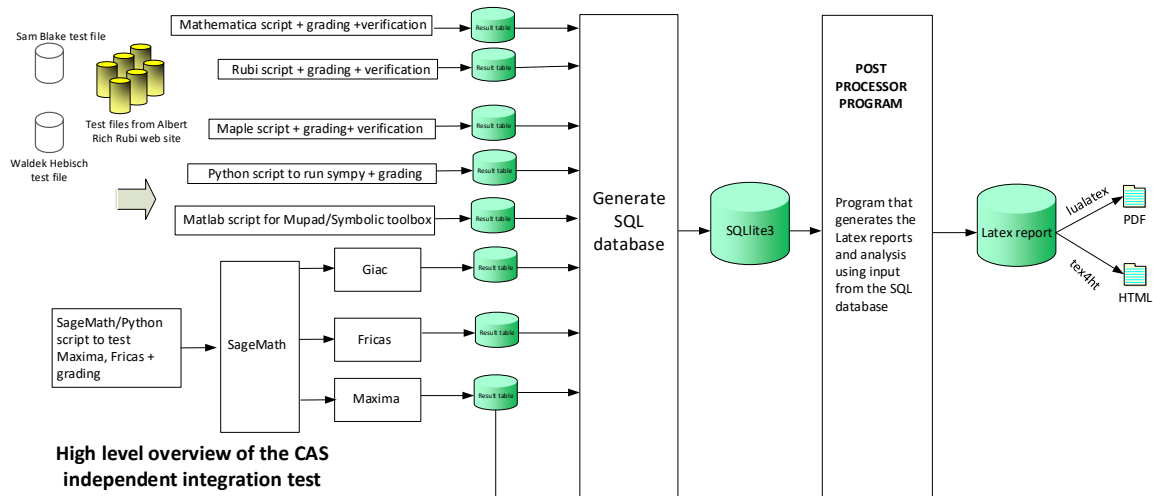
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

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

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

1.15 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
June 27, 2023
Design v0.6

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	21
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	28
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	153

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

2.1.1	Rubi	21
2.1.2	Mma	22
2.1.3	Maple	23
2.1.4	Fricas	23
2.1.5	Maxima	24
2.1.6	Giac	25
2.1.7	Mupad	26
2.1.8	Sympy	27

2.1.1 Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 422, 423, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 491, 492, 493, 496, 497, 498 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.2 Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 100, 104, 105, 106, 109, 112, 116, 117, 118, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 133, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 149, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 172, 175, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 209, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 302, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 315, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 334, 341, 353, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 377, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 390, 391, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 400, 401, 403, 404, 406, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 423, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 491, 492, 493 }

B grade { 33, 34, 35, 47, 48, 57, 58, 59, 60, 72, 84, 95, 96, 97, 107, 108, 119, 120, 131, 132, 143, 144, 145, 153, 157, 158, 160, 176, 204, 205, 249, 288, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 393, 422, 450, 475, 497 }

C grade { 16, 17, 18, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 122, 123, 134, 135, 136, 146, 147, 148, 152, 159, 164, 170, 171, 173, 195, 196, 197, 208, 210, 269, 270, 299, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 312, 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 374, 375, 376, 378, 379, 380, 386, 387, 388, 392, 399, 402, 405, 407, 437, 438, 449, 484, 485, 496, 498 }

F normal fail { 367, 373 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 101, 113, 116, 117, 118, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 148, 149, 150, 151, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 320, 321, 322, 326, 327, 328, 329, 333, 334, 335, 339, 340, 341, 342, 346, 347, 348, 354, 355, 374, 375, 376, 377, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 386, 390, 396, 397, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 479 }

B grade { 44, 45, 50, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 279, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 330, 331, 332, 336, 337, 338, 343, 344, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 389, 393, 394, 400, 401, 403, 404, 447 }

C grade { 29, 167, 168, 169, 195, 345, 378, 385, 387, 388, 392, 399, 477, 478 }

F normal fail { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 391, 395, 398, 402, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 422, 423, 474, 475, 476, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 491, 492, 493, 496, 497, 498 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.4 Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 76, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 149, 150, 167, 168, 169, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257,

258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 275, 277, 278, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 289, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 353, 357, 358, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 389, 390, 391, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 472, 473, 477, 478, 479 }

B grade { 33, 34, 35, 47, 48, 60, 65, 66, 67, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111, 113, 122, 123, 131, 133, 134, 135, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 224, 228, 229, 232, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 256, 274, 276, 279, 280, 281, 287, 288, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 340, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 385, 386, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 458, 459, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471 }

C grade { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 290, 291, 292, 378, 379 }

F normal fail { 25, 26, 27, 28, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 388, 399, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 422, 423, 474, 475, 476, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 491, 492, 493, 496, 497, 498 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 146, 151, 387, 392 }

F(-2) exception fail { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 }

2.1.5 Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 149, 150, 151, 167, 168, 169, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 262, 264, 273, 274, 276, 278, 279, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 291, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 477, 478, 479 }

B grade { 128, 140, 179, 180, 238, 239, 242, 257, 258, 259, 261, 263, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 271, 272, 277, 282 }

C grade { 290 }

F normal fail { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 131, 134, 135, 143, 146, 147, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159,

160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 260, 268, 275, 280, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 333, 335, 336, 340, 343, 348, 349, 352, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 422, 423, 474, 475, 476, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 491, 492, 493, 496, 497, 498 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 132, 133, 144, 145, 332, 337, 338, 339, 344, 345, 350, 351, 356, 357, 358 }
}

F(-2) exception fail { 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 100, 124, 136, 148, 296, 302, 329, 334, 341, 342, 346, 347, 353, 354, 355, 402, 405, 409, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467 }

2.1.6 Giac

A grade { 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 31, 32, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 52, 53, 54, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 182, 183, 184, 188, 201, 208, 214, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 227, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 240, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 287, 289, 378, 379, 380, 385, 386, 389, 390, 393, 394, 397, 400, 401, 425, 426, 427, 428, 431, 432, 433, 437, 438, 439, 440, 444, 445, 446, 450, 451, 452, 453, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473 }

B grade { 1, 2, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 92, 93, 94, 104, 105, 106, 108, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 250, 251, 252, 253, 262, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 374, 375, 376, 377, 381, 382, 383, 384, 403, 404, 429, 430, 434, 435, 436, 441, 447, 448, 449, 454, 455, 467 }

C grade { 290, 291, 292 }

F normal fail { 4, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 302, 303, 304, 305, 323, 324, 325, 329, 330, 331, 332, 342, 355, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 387, 388, 392, 399, 407, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 422, 423, 474, 475, 476, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 496, 497, 498 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 43, 112, 293, 294, 295, 299, 300, 301, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, }

313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 326, 327, 328, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 356, 357, 358, 409, 442, 443 }

F(-2) exception fail { 95, 96, 97, 107, 109, 296, 297, 298, 322, 391, 395, 396, 398, 402, 405, 406, 408, 477, 478, 479, 491, 492, 493 }

2.1.7 Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 4, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 124, 125, 126, 127, 137, 138, 149, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 479, 493 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 257, 259, 267, 270, 271, 272, 274, 282, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 422, 423, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 491, 492, 496, 497, 498 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.8 Sympy

A grade { 39, 51, 179, 180, 181, 185, 191, 192, 193, 194, 207, 251, 252, 253, 260, 268, 275, 278, 280, 289, 348, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 433 }

B grade { 64, 76, 88, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 250, 254, 255, 256, 335 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 77, 78, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 156, 160, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 175, 177, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 279, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 368, 369, 370, 385, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 423, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 456, 457, 458, 459, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 471, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 493, 496, 498 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 68, 69, 73, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 104, 105, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 116, 117, 128, 129, 140, 141, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 169, 170, 174, 176, 178, 229, 236, 240, 241, 242, 247, 248, 249, 318, 365, 366, 367, 371, 372, 373, 378, 379, 386, 422, 424, 442, 443, 454, 455, 460, 461, 467, 472, 473, 485, 487, 490, 491, 492, 495, 497 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	67	56	58	47	74	0	646	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.57	0.59	0.48	0.76	0.00	6.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.403	0.274	0.339	0.266	0.000	0.997	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	49	47	48	34	52	0	226	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.77	0.79	0.56	0.85	0.00	3.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.121	0.030	0.351	0.275	0.000	0.520	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	37	19	38	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.16	0.59	1.19	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.042	0.032	0.339	0.277	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	33	39	47	33	50	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.06	1.26	1.52	1.06	1.61	0.00	0.00	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.097	0.034	0.324	0.302	0.000	0.000	10.648

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	54	56	64	46	69	0	169	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.85	0.97	0.70	1.05	0.00	2.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.407	0.033	0.336	0.264	0.000	0.353	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	70	66	74	66	82	0	225	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.68	0.76	0.68	0.85	0.00	2.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.293	0.037	0.334	0.268	0.000	0.382	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	364	232	204	266	178	332	0	291	0
N.S.	1	0.64	0.56	0.73	0.49	0.91	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.771	1.049	0.110	0.406	0.265	0.000	0.457	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	286	198	115	236	140	279	0	253	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.40	0.83	0.49	0.98	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.740	0.035	0.354	0.276	0.000	0.362	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	178	162	208	133	272	0	195	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.64	0.82	0.52	1.07	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.302	0.035	0.347	0.289	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	178	87	211	126	307	0	251	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.34	0.83	0.49	1.20	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.485	0.037	0.347	0.292	0.000	0.400	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	200	98	236	163	320	0	279	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.33	0.79	0.55	1.07	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.391	0.029	0.341	0.275	0.000	0.507	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	364	232	139	272	172	348	0	305	0
N.S.	1	0.64	0.38	0.75	0.47	0.96	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.747	0.709	0.032	0.350	0.277	0.000	0.767	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	100	86	84	79	96	0	960	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.53	0.00	5.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.908	0.092	0.348	0.281	0.000	5.878	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	68	66	64	53	62	0	992	0
N.S.	1	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.48	0.56	0.00	9.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.911	0.031	0.335	0.268	0.000	2.413	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	37	41	42	26	37	0	229	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.82	0.84	0.52	0.74	0.00	4.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.119	0.030	0.380	0.260	0.000	0.365	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	38	43	40	27	39	0	45	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.84	0.78	0.53	0.76	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.072	0.030	0.345	0.269	0.000	0.379	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	71	45	63	50	62	0	114	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.38	0.53	0.42	0.52	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.062	0.033	0.335	0.286	0.000	0.505	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	101	45	83	70	82	0	169	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.25	0.45	0.38	0.45	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.043	0.042	0.353	0.290	0.000	1.046	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	70	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.164	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	5979	0	23	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	186.84	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.032	1.728	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	62	104	92	62	64	0	54384	92
N.S.	1	0.89	1.49	1.31	0.89	0.91	0.00	776.91	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.438	1.889	0.225	0.307	0.000	17.595	10.471

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	43	72	72	44	46	0	71	68
N.S.	1	0.90	1.50	1.50	0.92	0.96	0.00	1.48	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.291	0.345	0.279	0.272	0.000	0.441	10.174

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	46	52	31	31	0	38	39
N.S.	1	0.93	1.64	1.86	1.11	1.11	0.00	1.36	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.199	0.151	0.248	0.280	0.000	0.411	10.281

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	23	51	34	40	56	0	58	37
N.S.	1	0.92	2.04	1.36	1.60	2.24	0.00	2.32	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.075	0.293	0.226	0.291	0.000	0.403	10.211

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	58	123	68	76	124	0	171	95
N.S.	1	1.14	2.41	1.33	1.49	2.43	0.00	3.35	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.315	0.323	0.260	0.285	0.000	0.433	10.244

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	94	276	102	101	178	0	239	138
N.S.	1	1.19	3.49	1.29	1.28	2.25	0.00	3.03	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	6.368	1.052	0.243	0.280	0.000	0.449	10.247

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	128	89	122	111	90	0	7296	105
N.S.	1	1.25	0.87	1.20	1.09	0.88	0.00	71.53	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.690	3.968	0.351	0.296	0.000	2.565	10.799

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	94	58	102	82	72	0	4018	79
N.S.	1	1.27	0.78	1.38	1.11	0.97	0.00	54.30	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.622	0.725	0.341	0.273	0.000	1.885	10.424

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	59	43	81	51	54	0	368	41
N.S.	1	1.28	0.93	1.76	1.11	1.17	0.00	8.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.498	0.217	0.305	0.292	0.000	0.456	10.038

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	28	20	23	21	20	231	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.05	1.21	1.11	1.05	12.16	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.002	0.014	0.294	0.280	0.067	0.359	10.291

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	22	24	25	24	37	0	24	26
N.S.	1	0.92	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.54	0.00	1.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.086	0.124	0.244	0.276	0.000	0.412	10.618

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	37	60	54	40	66	0	49	41
N.S.	1	0.88	1.43	1.29	0.95	1.57	0.00	1.17	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.358	0.504	0.215	0.263	0.000	0.424	10.720

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	56	106	83	59	91	0	73	59
N.S.	1	0.88	1.66	1.30	0.92	1.42	0.00	1.14	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.295	1.695	0.226	0.263	0.000	0.444	10.877

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	96	97	185	104	105	0	0	183
N.S.	1	0.90	0.91	1.73	0.97	0.98	0.00	0.00	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	1.500	2.626	0.271	0.266	0.000	0.000	11.169

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	72	72	155	80	80	0	135	128
N.S.	1	0.90	0.90	1.94	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.69	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	1.047	1.122	0.301	0.272	0.000	0.718	13.799

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	49	48	125	71	59	0	88	126
N.S.	1	0.91	0.89	2.31	1.31	1.09	0.00	1.63	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.635	0.456	0.338	0.289	0.000	0.636	12.610

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	47	66	97	68	87	0	139	86
N.S.	1	0.90	1.27	1.87	1.31	1.67	0.00	2.67	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.674	0.181	0.314	0.287	0.000	0.614	11.343

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	78	376	85	111	168	0	236	188
N.S.	1	0.95	4.59	1.04	1.35	2.05	0.00	2.88	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	6.904	0.594	0.339	0.289	0.000	0.644	11.311

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	134	447	145	163	284	0	391	243
N.S.	1	1.09	3.63	1.18	1.33	2.31	0.00	3.18	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	7.510	2.206	0.318	0.304	0.000	0.693	10.295

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	137	96	199	130	120	0	12581	128
N.S.	1	1.12	0.79	1.63	1.07	0.98	0.00	103.12	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	2.274	1.646	0.374	0.290	0.000	23.408	10.110

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	84	71	168	87	94	0	1325	114
N.S.	1	0.99	0.84	1.98	1.02	1.11	0.00	15.59	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	1.433	0.669	0.370	0.277	0.000	0.839	10.343

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	73	49	58	51	68	359	76
N.S.	1	1.09	1.59	1.07	1.26	1.11	1.48	7.80	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.613	0.028	0.385	0.274	0.106	0.469	10.281

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	41	44	48	41	71	0	41	67
N.S.	1	0.89	0.96	1.04	0.89	1.54	0.00	0.89	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	1.336	0.306	0.333	0.297	0.000	0.609	10.223

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	62	59	81	66	92	0	78	69
N.S.	1	0.89	0.84	1.16	0.94	1.31	0.00	1.11	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	1.951	1.206	0.309	0.299	0.000	0.617	10.137

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	82	88	136	88	137	0	119	90
N.S.	1	0.88	0.95	1.46	0.95	1.47	0.00	1.28	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	2.168	3.983	0.334	0.268	0.000	0.659	10.738

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	109	177	144	0	294	0	356	643
N.S.	1	0.93	1.51	1.23	0.00	2.51	0.00	3.04	5.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	3.781	10.415	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.516	13.622

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	87	149	87	0	206	0	173	382
N.S.	1	1.04	1.77	1.04	0.00	2.45	0.00	2.06	4.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	1.182	2.150	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.505	12.287

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	58	121	61	0	158	0	78	112
N.S.	1	0.97	2.02	1.02	0.00	2.63	0.00	1.30	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.528	0.359	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.489	10.921

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	58	144	70	0	184	0	108	91
N.S.	1	0.97	2.40	1.17	0.00	3.07	0.00	1.80	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.592	0.180	0.000	0.335	0.000	0.460	11.053

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	97	195	117	0	327	0	201	591
N.S.	1	1.09	2.19	1.31	0.00	3.67	0.00	2.26	6.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	1.024	0.292	0.000	0.336	0.000	0.463	11.476

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	149	326	185	0	630	0	354	740
N.S.	1	1.15	2.51	1.42	0.00	4.85	0.00	2.72	5.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	6.715	0.820	0.000	0.355	0.000	0.473	12.902

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	223	140	185	305	521	0	279	4910
N.S.	1	1.25	0.79	1.04	1.71	2.93	0.00	1.57	27.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	1.090	21.624	0.497	0.341	0.000	0.516	15.185

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	161	99	131	183	383	0	182	3588
N.S.	1	1.25	0.77	1.02	1.42	2.97	0.00	1.41	27.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.717	5.167	0.308	0.322	0.000	0.498	13.777

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	101	69	83	93	274	0	108	190
N.S.	1	1.23	0.84	1.01	1.13	3.34	0.00	1.32	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.598	0.907	0.321	0.310	0.000	0.490	11.419

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	50	48	182	240	65	948
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.96	3.64	4.80	1.30	18.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.086	0.069	0.299	0.289	1.253	0.401	10.869

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	46	48	44	42	257	0	59	40
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.92	0.88	5.35	0.00	1.23	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.550	0.191	0.318	0.296	0.000	0.471	10.330

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	71	73	67	68	373	0	92	67
N.S.	1	0.93	0.96	0.88	0.89	4.91	0.00	1.21	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.650	0.433	0.301	0.304	0.000	0.483	10.073

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	97	103	99	104	543	0	143	115
N.S.	1	0.92	0.98	0.94	0.99	5.17	0.00	1.36	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	1.270	1.128	0.292	0.315	0.000	0.483	10.729

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	213	215	197	0	593	0	530	1049
N.S.	1	1.04	1.05	0.97	0.00	2.91	0.00	2.60	5.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	4.480	30.600	0.000	0.390	0.000	0.681	14.669

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	134	182	152	0	456	0	354	737
N.S.	1	1.01	1.37	1.14	0.00	3.43	0.00	2.66	5.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	4.192	7.737	0.000	0.333	0.000	0.638	13.952

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	104	146	103	0	307	0	147	436
N.S.	1	1.03	1.45	1.02	0.00	3.04	0.00	1.46	4.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	1.376	1.536	0.000	0.307	0.000	0.616	12.977

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	122	184	128	0	470	0	255	1140
N.S.	1	1.11	1.67	1.16	0.00	4.27	0.00	2.32	10.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	1.549	0.341	0.000	0.379	0.000	0.542	13.091

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	154	325	156	0	672	0	390	917
N.S.	1	1.05	2.21	1.06	0.00	4.57	0.00	2.65	6.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	6.937	0.613	0.000	0.379	0.000	0.567	11.391

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	226	392	232	0	1052	0	516	1113
N.S.	1	1.08	1.87	1.10	0.00	5.01	0.00	2.46	5.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	7.029	1.229	0.000	0.376	0.000	0.587	11.141

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	230	136	159	312	705	0	256	4616
N.S.	1	1.17	0.69	0.81	1.59	3.60	0.00	1.31	23.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	2.203	15.249	0.316	0.382	0.000	0.640	15.287

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	161	111	120	185	568	0	186	3301
N.S.	1	1.17	0.80	0.87	1.34	4.12	0.00	1.35	23.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	2.231	3.549	0.296	0.354	0.000	0.630	13.807

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	116	88	93	114	390	2125	122	2489
N.S.	1	1.20	0.91	0.96	1.18	4.02	21.91	1.26	25.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	1.208	0.118	0.309	0.296	14.422	0.429	12.399

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	81	83	69	73	373	0	88	70
N.S.	1	0.99	1.01	0.84	0.89	4.55	0.00	1.07	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	1.254	0.403	0.331	0.320	0.000	0.558	10.639

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	118	112	100	115	587	0	134	108
N.S.	1	1.02	0.97	0.86	0.99	5.06	0.00	1.16	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	1.499	0.769	0.306	0.320	0.000	0.589	10.624

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	187	151	144	161	855	0	200	178
N.S.	1	1.03	0.83	0.79	0.88	4.70	0.00	1.10	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	2.302	1.565	0.334	0.339	0.000	0.626	11.690

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	273	278	282	0	1018	0	834	1536
N.S.	1	1.03	1.05	1.07	0.00	3.86	0.00	3.16	5.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	6.417	73.243	0.000	0.401	0.000	1.039	15.625

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	182	230	196	0	775	0	541	1154
N.S.	1	1.01	1.28	1.09	0.00	4.31	0.00	3.01	6.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	6.712	23.299	0.000	0.396	0.000	1.005	14.778

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	150	170	132	0	556	0	215	780
N.S.	1	1.09	1.23	0.96	0.00	4.03	0.00	1.56	5.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	2.297	5.465	0.000	0.360	0.000	0.991	14.012

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	192	247	183	0	1050	0	503	1844
N.S.	1	1.16	1.49	1.10	0.00	6.33	0.00	3.03	11.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	5.255	0.653	0.000	0.491	0.000	0.832	15.572

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	233	414	206	0	1419	0	583	1652
N.S.	1	1.14	2.02	1.00	0.00	6.92	0.00	2.84	8.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	7.649	1.672	0.000	0.478	0.000	0.859	12.697

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	275	468	265	0	1693	0	861	1357
N.S.	1	1.06	1.81	1.02	0.00	6.54	0.00	3.32	5.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	7.273	3.182	0.000	0.459	0.000	0.909	11.940

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	289	194	209	460	1191	0	381	5965
N.S.	1	1.16	0.78	0.84	1.84	4.76	0.00	1.52	23.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	1.608	42.121	0.322	0.432	0.000	1.001	15.652

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	233	164	172	346	1076	0	272	4997
N.S.	1	1.21	0.85	0.89	1.79	5.58	0.00	1.41	25.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	3.557	11.627	0.300	0.389	0.000	0.985	15.106

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	183	138	142	227	742	8964	205	3901
N.S.	1	1.22	0.92	0.95	1.51	4.95	59.76	1.37	26.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	2.054	0.200	0.326	0.328	71.341	0.496	14.164

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	116	144	83	105	555	0	103	102
N.S.	1	1.04	1.29	0.74	0.94	4.96	0.00	0.92	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	1.705	1.019	0.324	0.356	0.000	0.828	10.480

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	156	146	123	158	857	0	165	147
N.S.	1	1.01	0.95	0.80	1.03	5.56	0.00	1.07	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	2.411	1.984	0.315	0.361	0.000	0.874	11.757

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	236	346	175	212	1199	0	248	199
N.S.	1	1.02	1.50	0.76	0.92	5.19	0.00	1.07	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	2.400	4.258	0.326	0.374	0.000	0.904	12.410

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	173	208	1242	203	378	0	2554	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.29	7.71	1.26	2.35	0.00	15.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	3.925	2.161	0.333	0.409	0.000	1.033	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	108	170	643	132	277	0	1182	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.50	5.69	1.17	2.45	0.00	10.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	1.471	0.499	0.331	0.404	0.000	0.791	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	70	140	454	97	203	0	389	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.94	6.31	1.35	2.82	0.00	5.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.835	0.595	0.322	0.398	0.000	0.702	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	82	170	428	0	514	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.02	5.10	0.00	6.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	2.685	0.519	0.000	0.383	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	134	586	1345	0	849	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	4.61	10.59	0.00	6.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	5.746	0.611	0.000	0.795	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	207	1049	2048	0	1273	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	5.61	10.95	0.00	6.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	7.082	1.401	0.000	1.081	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	213	330	851	0	2068	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.75	4.50	0.00	10.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	4.182	8.073	0.000	7.789	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	132	273	370	0	1847	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.13	2.89	0.00	14.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	4.361	5.081	0.000	0.850	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	108	169	0	410	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.27	1.99	0.00	4.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.528	0.065	0.000	0.366	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	64	156	93	47	331	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.36	1.41	0.71	5.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	2.601	0.092	0.312	0.354	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	95	204	340	76	435	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.04	3.40	0.76	4.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	4.584	3.979	0.283	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	145	287	508	131	587	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.04	3.60	0.93	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	3.816	5.039	0.288	0.866	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	206	233	3604	330	426	0	4702	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.03	15.88	1.45	1.88	0.00	20.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	6.340	3.007	0.372	0.527	0.000	4.205	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	168	188	1639	296	307	0	2688	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.01	8.81	1.59	1.65	0.00	14.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	2.578	2.681	0.644	0.491	0.000	2.961	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	111	170	920	176	268	0	1366	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.50	8.14	1.56	2.37	0.00	12.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	1.724	2.487	0.526	0.480	0.000	1.883	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	124	492	678	0	747	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	3.87	5.34	0.00	5.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	5.224	2.522	0.000	0.821	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	168	1012	1728	0	994	0	1467	0
N.S.	1	1.01	6.06	10.35	0.00	5.95	0.00	8.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	7.578	2.574	0.000	0.987	0.000	2.442	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	231	415	2518	0	1365	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.86	11.29	0.00	6.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	5.530	2.564	0.000	1.217	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	226	278	1078	0	2163	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.25	4.86	0.00	9.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	5.938	9.819	0.000	66.512	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	163	324	824	0	1931	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.96	4.99	0.00	11.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	6.152	6.076	0.000	4.322	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	123	142	297	0	537	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.14	2.38	0.00	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.886	0.051	0.000	0.540	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	98	220	121	73	387	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.20	1.21	0.73	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	3.614	0.085	0.212	0.464	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	144	177	579	175	497	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.09	3.57	1.08	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	2.488	5.329	0.221	0.862	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	175	213	769	202	655	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.09	3.92	1.03	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	3.025	6.129	0.229	2.732	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	151	112	131	214	124	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.91	1.49	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	1.639	0.890	0.250	0.312	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	86	74	78	106	75	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.84	0.89	1.20	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	2.330	0.838	0.236	0.291	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	52	50	35	45	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.35	0.95	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	1.042	0.854	0.227	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	221	307	0	134	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	5.26	7.31	0.00	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	3.136	0.856	0.000	0.353	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	97	367	955	0	284	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	4.03	10.49	0.00	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	3.791	0.938	0.000	0.391	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	160	273	1627	0	437	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.91	11.38	0.00	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	4.690	0.886	0.000	0.373	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	163	314	411	0	788	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	2.15	2.82	0.00	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	5.165	7.355	0.000	2.254	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	97	270	280	0	696	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.90	3.01	0.00	7.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	4.128	4.398	0.000	0.469	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	67	0	125	0	0	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.46	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.116	0.092	0.000	0.283	0.000	0.000	11.849

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	49	31	30	49	0	0	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.63	1.03	1.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.693	0.106	0.219	0.309	0.000	0.000	11.835

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	72	68	84	87	90	0	0	145
N.S.	1	0.97	0.92	1.14	1.18	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.747	1.783	0.216	0.374	0.000	0.000	17.545

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	126	90	135	173	141	0	0	761
N.S.	1	1.02	0.73	1.10	1.41	1.15	0.00	0.00	6.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	2.396	2.511	0.230	0.634	0.000	0.000	20.306

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	196	186	273	389	233	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.93	1.37	1.95	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	3.629	2.997	0.263	0.403	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	129	106	208	216	158	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.81	1.59	1.65	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	5.503	1.122	0.232	0.348	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	74	72	124	83	104	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	1.63	1.09	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	3.527	0.866	0.229	0.289	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	82	1007	1046	0	355	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	11.99	12.45	0.00	4.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	8.775	0.853	0.000	0.361	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	133	304	1238	0	455	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	2.39	9.75	0.00	3.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	4.740	0.968	0.000	0.426	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	211	345	1846	0	705	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.84	9.87	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	5.498	0.879	0.000	0.417	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	211	325	4726	0	1046	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.74	25.27	0.00	5.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	4.593	4.432	0.000	80.815	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	142	282	1597	0	908	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.10	11.92	0.00	6.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	4.362	2.919	0.000	3.776	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	232	102	0	310	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.73	1.20	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	6.406	0.057	0.000	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	74	59	58	90	0	0	2978
N.S.	1	0.97	1.19	0.95	0.94	1.45	0.00	0.00	48.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	2.707	0.118	0.226	0.483	0.000	0.000	18.165

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	106	119	132	141	155	0	0	269040
N.S.	1	0.93	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.36	0.00	0.00	2360.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	1.539	2.884	0.241	2.130	0.000	0.000	34.895

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	161	135	207	255	232	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.79	1.21	1.49	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	2.081	5.470	0.296	18.753	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	240	294	382	534	370	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.19	1.54	2.15	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	2.906	3.573	0.330	0.558	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	172	205	247	308	270	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.22	1.47	1.83	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	6.908	1.332	0.308	0.447	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	122	124	155	135	202	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.05	1.31	1.14	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	6.315	1.023	0.300	0.328	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	148	300	17400	0	696	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	2.21	127.94	0.00	5.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	10.677	3.227	0.000	0.395	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	188	380	26227	0	889	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.15	148.18	0.00	5.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	5.785	6.767	0.000	0.474	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	260	1132	18432	0	1037	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	4.78	77.77	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	8.494	4.462	0.000	0.508	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	277	378	10810	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.54	43.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	6.578	17.353	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	199	309	1895	0	1294	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.71	10.47	0.00	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	7.598	4.390	0.000	118.869	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	144	1331	163	0	561	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	9.93	1.22	0.00	4.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	7.722	0.062	0.000	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	133	90	85	156	0	0	324
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.93	0.88	1.61	0.00	0.00	3.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	3.876	0.109	0.292	4.582	0.000	0.000	26.449

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	138	140	180	195	240	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.96	1.23	1.34	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	2.177	6.290	0.306	47.748	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	195	174	279	337	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.79	1.27	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	2.923	6.460	0.302	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	3.214	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	147	275	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.21	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	4.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	215	283	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	8.996	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	138	184	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	4.838	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	1.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	1215	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	13.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	15.629	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	21.803	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	3698	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	44.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	17.391	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	192	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.567	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.879	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	118	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	1.416	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	183	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.989	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	3.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.805	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	31	9186	37	51	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	278.36	1.12	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.576	3.974	0.244	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	84	59	29777	73	104	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.86	431.55	1.06	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.623	75.510	0.251	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	111	89	60670	108	180	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.86	583.37	1.04	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.816	0.323	0.267	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	506	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	5.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	3.579	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	284	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	1.808	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	1399	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	15.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	14.732	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	5.937	0.362	10.904	0.286	0.000	6.249	11.406

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.940	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	2033	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	18.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	17.453	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	1.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	0	29	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	4.161	0.398	7.946	0.276	0.000	43.581	11.846

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	51	46	43	157	56	68	519	53
N.S.	1	0.78	0.71	0.66	2.42	0.86	1.05	7.98	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.236	0.067	0.306	0.250	0.196	1.027	11.241

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	41	38	35	102	43	54	297	36
N.S.	1	0.82	0.76	0.70	2.04	0.86	1.08	5.94	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.119	0.046	0.313	0.238	0.139	0.591	11.095

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	29	26	25	59	29	37	133	24
N.S.	1	0.91	0.81	0.78	1.84	0.91	1.16	4.16	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.043	0.032	0.303	0.256	0.099	0.444	11.394

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	29	26	25	36	40	87	37	26
N.S.	1	0.94	0.84	0.81	1.16	1.29	2.81	1.19	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.027	0.043	0.308	0.258	0.279	0.406	11.038

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	36	42	67	84	248	51	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.76	1.22	1.53	4.51	0.93	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.055	0.052	0.308	0.264	0.368	0.432	11.280

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	81	46	59	90	120	454	61	51
N.S.	1	1.03	0.58	0.75	1.14	1.52	5.75	0.77	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.050	0.080	0.309	0.272	0.505	0.477	11.563

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	66	63	73	99	67	116	1450	68
N.S.	1	0.89	0.85	0.99	1.34	0.91	1.57	19.59	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.279	0.073	0.247	0.258	0.166	3.792	11.677

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	50	65	55	70	51	88	890	57
N.S.	1	0.94	1.23	1.04	1.32	0.96	1.66	16.79	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.189	0.067	0.222	0.259	0.120	1.382	11.748

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	40	35	37	36	60	402	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	1.03	1.09	1.06	1.76	11.82	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.083	0.042	0.235	0.297	0.090	0.574	11.669

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	28	38	25	31	46	58	32	36
N.S.	1	1.08	1.46	0.96	1.19	1.77	2.23	1.23	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.045	0.165	0.233	0.281	0.207	0.465	11.943

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	36	40	37	31	61	97	153	54
N.S.	1	1.06	1.18	1.09	0.91	1.79	2.85	4.50	1.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.176	0.161	0.223	0.257	0.591	0.597	11.720

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	56	58	52	85	124	245	74
N.S.	1	0.98	1.06	1.09	0.98	1.60	2.34	4.62	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.257	0.185	0.238	0.262	1.323	0.734	11.966

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	67	129	74	72	69	109	1011	70
N.S.	1	0.84	1.61	0.92	0.90	0.86	1.36	12.64	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.071	0.067	0.305	0.252	0.203	3.434	11.758

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	51	97	57	57	54	82	589	53
N.S.	1	0.85	1.62	0.95	0.95	0.90	1.37	9.82	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.040	0.052	0.305	0.255	0.141	1.114	11.589

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	37	65	38	41	38	54	269	37
N.S.	1	0.92	1.62	0.95	1.02	0.95	1.35	6.72	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.032	0.038	0.329	0.251	0.100	0.556	11.789

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	28	20	23	21	20	231	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.05	1.21	1.11	1.05	12.16	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.151	0.002	0.020	0.326	0.259	0.072	0.364	11.490

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	34	29	27	29	42	43	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.38	1.29	1.38	2.00	2.05	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.020	0.090	0.315	0.265	0.285	0.518	11.153

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	65	41	46	49	66	99	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	1.05	1.18	1.26	1.69	2.54	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.044	0.156	0.313	0.252	0.791	0.638	11.485

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	51	69	55	61	64	94	157	57
N.S.	1	0.84	1.13	0.90	1.00	1.05	1.54	2.57	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.058	0.168	0.307	0.260	1.786	0.801	11.990

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	98	89	114	162	107	206	3275	113
N.S.	1	0.93	0.85	1.09	1.54	1.02	1.96	31.19	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.393	0.089	0.223	0.257	0.237	11.464	11.905

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	79	72	90	127	86	160	2205	97
N.S.	1	0.96	0.88	1.10	1.55	1.05	1.95	26.89	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.321	0.075	0.235	0.267	0.184	4.151	11.286

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	54	66	82	64	112	1250	68
N.S.	1	0.97	0.87	1.06	1.32	1.03	1.81	20.16	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.248	0.052	0.228	0.267	0.129	1.619	11.256

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	53	49	49	59	69	97	86	62
N.S.	1	1.04	0.96	0.96	1.16	1.35	1.90	1.69	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.140	0.142	0.230	0.267	0.484	0.736	12.064

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	55	51	53	51	93	129	155	68
N.S.	1	0.98	0.91	0.95	0.91	1.66	2.30	2.77	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.268	0.140	0.236	0.294	1.298	0.993	12.096

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	73	61	69	61	99	172	293	91
N.S.	1	0.96	0.80	0.91	0.80	1.30	2.26	3.86	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.327	0.158	0.234	0.276	3.272	1.354	12.236

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	108	243	125	118	115	212	2455	155
N.S.	1	0.96	2.15	1.11	1.04	1.02	1.88	21.73	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.099	0.113	0.313	0.271	0.302	8.002	11.910

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	89	190	98	97	94	165	1579	127
N.S.	1	0.98	2.09	1.08	1.07	1.03	1.81	17.35	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.074	0.075	0.322	0.287	0.206	2.522	11.757

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	70	137	77	76	73	117	879	100
N.S.	1	1.01	1.99	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.70	12.74	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.061	0.059	0.321	0.274	0.154	1.131	11.894

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	73	49	58	51	68	359	76
N.S.	1	1.09	1.59	1.07	1.26	1.11	1.48	7.80	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.549	0.029	0.311	0.272	0.108	0.465	11.852

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	66	38	46	50	71	46	70
N.S.	1	1.11	1.74	1.00	1.21	1.32	1.87	1.21	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.114	0.170	0.314	0.264	0.702	0.840	11.813

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	48	71	45	57	60	88	115	58
N.S.	1	1.09	1.61	1.02	1.30	1.36	2.00	2.61	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	1.384	0.133	0.429	0.255	1.679	1.107	11.650

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	69	104	62	78	81	133	209	76
N.S.	1	1.01	1.53	0.91	1.15	1.19	1.96	3.07	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.119	0.149	0.349	0.257	3.954	1.579	11.704

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	67	64	67	76	92	338	317	74
N.S.	1	0.94	0.90	0.94	1.07	1.30	4.76	4.46	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.172	0.099	0.260	0.273	8.678	1.583	11.252

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	53	41	46	53	65	230	177	54
N.S.	1	1.06	0.82	0.92	1.06	1.30	4.60	3.54	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.040	0.073	0.246	0.284	1.922	0.721	10.834

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	49	37	40	30	38	133	114	66
N.S.	1	1.36	1.03	1.11	0.83	1.06	3.69	3.17	1.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.031	0.051	0.228	0.263	1.140	0.472	10.924

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	66	59	58	49	72	388	56	68
N.S.	1	1.03	0.92	0.91	0.77	1.12	6.06	0.88	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.055	0.131	0.240	0.285	3.801	0.561	10.904

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	83	63	81	68	128	733	245	89
N.S.	1	0.93	0.71	0.91	0.76	1.44	8.24	2.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.289	0.187	0.234	0.284	13.118	0.769	10.779

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	106	83	101	96	163	898	380	118
N.S.	1	0.92	0.72	0.88	0.83	1.42	7.81	3.30	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.410	0.220	0.269	0.305	46.582	0.964	10.844

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	100	92	88	83	278	595	112	1310
N.S.	1	1.18	1.08	1.04	0.98	3.27	7.00	1.32	15.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.863	0.137	0.343	0.290	19.145	2.083	11.019

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	74	70	65	65	220	427	82	1212
N.S.	1	1.17	1.11	1.03	1.03	3.49	6.78	1.30	19.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.275	0.114	0.351	0.287	3.652	0.983	11.623

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	57	49	50	47	181	252	64	135
N.S.	1	1.14	0.98	1.00	0.94	3.62	5.04	1.28	2.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.032	0.087	0.326	0.304	1.239	0.588	11.562

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	50	48	182	240	65	948
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.96	3.64	4.80	1.30	18.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.030	0.043	0.323	0.283	1.233	0.406	11.287

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	75	68	68	65	243	522	82	438
N.S.	1	1.17	1.06	1.06	1.02	3.80	8.16	1.28	6.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.289	0.168	0.317	0.281	7.759	0.664	11.077

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	101	92	88	86	308	775	112	484
N.S.	1	1.20	1.10	1.05	1.02	3.67	9.23	1.33	5.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.750	0.187	0.317	0.305	28.683	0.848	11.230

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	132	121	111	112	352	984	155	524
N.S.	1	1.17	1.07	0.98	0.99	3.12	8.71	1.37	4.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	2.099	0.226	0.336	0.312	95.620	0.958	13.734

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	85	73	83	128	186	1542	375	90
N.S.	1	0.94	0.81	0.92	1.42	2.07	17.13	4.17	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.764	0.122	0.249	0.295	30.837	1.649	11.675

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	76	61	74	88	98	910	275	270
N.S.	1	1.10	0.88	1.07	1.28	1.42	13.19	3.99	3.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.597	0.086	0.240	0.293	13.982	0.848	10.955

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	71	57	78	88	98	796	287	195
N.S.	1	1.09	0.88	1.20	1.35	1.51	12.25	4.42	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.645	0.081	0.215	0.286	14.178	0.594	11.047

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	100	90	102	124	197	2377	145	104
N.S.	1	0.97	0.87	0.99	1.20	1.91	23.08	1.41	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	2.046	0.242	0.266	0.291	89.480	0.851	11.347

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	120	98	122	187	292	3568	640	144
N.S.	1	0.91	0.74	0.92	1.42	2.21	27.03	4.85	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.880	0.323	0.266	0.303	111.579	0.963	11.540

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	147	121	148	236	347	0	641	191
N.S.	1	0.91	0.75	0.92	1.47	2.16	0.00	3.98	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	1.169	0.371	0.264	0.327	0.000	0.937	11.916

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	142	118	104	135	474	2859	143	2581
N.S.	1	1.09	0.91	0.80	1.04	3.65	21.99	1.10	19.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	1.364	0.168	0.348	0.296	40.295	2.198	12.814

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	113	94	90	114	381	2157	122	2358
N.S.	1	1.19	0.99	0.95	1.20	4.01	22.71	1.28	24.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.842	0.156	0.321	0.296	14.511	1.086	13.325

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	104	87	83	97	393	2113	107	2136
N.S.	1	1.16	0.97	0.92	1.08	4.37	23.48	1.19	23.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.566	0.142	0.324	0.283	14.789	0.700	12.725

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	116	88	93	114	390	2125	122	2489
N.S.	1	1.20	0.91	0.96	1.18	4.02	21.91	1.26	25.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	1.138	0.065	0.318	0.294	14.560	0.450	13.017

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	142	117	106	151	503	3245	164	2674
N.S.	1	1.11	0.91	0.83	1.18	3.93	25.35	1.28	20.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	3.085	0.221	0.314	0.305	122.127	1.012	13.648

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	180	137	126	193	596	4151	171	2000
N.S.	1	1.07	0.81	0.75	1.14	3.53	24.56	1.01	11.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	3.990	0.256	0.309	0.324	175.374	1.114	14.477

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	224	165	152	239	672	0	214	3030
N.S.	1	1.03	0.76	0.70	1.10	3.08	0.00	0.98	13.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	5.548	0.305	0.309	0.355	0.000	0.990	14.943

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	112	97	117	189	206	3315	439	577
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	1.08	1.75	1.91	30.69	4.06	5.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	1.156	0.135	0.229	0.277	72.233	2.049	11.495

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	101	87	101	194	212	2819	474	532
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	1.04	2.00	2.19	29.06	4.89	5.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.802	0.133	0.227	0.285	69.826	1.150	11.591

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	96	82	108	192	206	2846	608	375
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	1.16	2.06	2.22	30.60	6.54	4.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.754	0.141	0.234	0.284	70.084	0.904	11.666

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	142	126	149	250	422	0	255	181
N.S.	1	0.96	0.85	1.01	1.69	2.85	0.00	1.72	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	1.839	0.481	0.239	0.323	0.000	1.155	11.549

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	166	144	173	345	545	0	850	229
N.S.	1	0.92	0.80	0.96	1.91	3.01	0.00	4.70	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	2.233	0.629	0.236	0.324	0.000	1.248	12.454

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	193	178	199	416	611	0	1401	269
N.S.	1	0.92	0.85	0.95	1.98	2.91	0.00	6.67	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	2.721	0.521	0.242	0.365	0.000	1.267	12.734

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	184	142	142	229	743	8974	207	3838
N.S.	1	1.20	0.93	0.93	1.50	4.86	58.65	1.35	25.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	2.421	0.249	0.320	0.322	75.195	2.583	15.034

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	169	136	132	212	749	8957	191	3667
N.S.	1	1.17	0.94	0.91	1.46	5.17	61.77	1.32	25.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	2.117	0.226	0.314	0.334	74.033	1.416	14.566

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	171	139	137	213	759	9051	192	3817
N.S.	1	1.19	0.97	0.95	1.48	5.27	62.85	1.33	26.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	2.090	0.219	0.424	0.322	73.656	1.012	14.388

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	183	138	142	227	742	8964	205	3901
N.S.	1	1.22	0.92	0.95	1.51	4.95	59.76	1.37	26.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	1.939	0.109	0.421	0.311	72.082	0.488	14.740

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	215	174	153	275	881	0	222	915
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	0.81	1.46	4.66	0.00	1.17	4.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	2.374	0.312	0.442	0.353	0.000	1.128	14.837

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	263	184	173	332	1006	0	250	986
N.S.	1	1.10	0.77	0.72	1.38	4.19	0.00	1.04	4.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	4.811	0.384	0.411	0.347	0.000	1.156	14.765

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	315	949	199	396	1114	0	293	2507
N.S.	1	1.06	3.20	0.67	1.33	3.75	0.00	0.99	8.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	6.349	0.437	0.416	0.394	0.000	1.299	15.488

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	113	137	133	162	134	209	2209	164
N.S.	1	0.98	1.19	1.16	1.41	1.17	1.82	19.21	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	2.346	0.105	0.406	0.289	0.232	2.319	10.813

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	78	102	88	104	90	126	1027	115
N.S.	1	1.01	1.32	1.14	1.35	1.17	1.64	13.34	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	1.147	0.067	0.398	0.276	0.164	0.945	10.471

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	73	49	58	51	68	359	76
N.S.	1	1.09	1.59	1.07	1.26	1.11	1.48	7.80	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.671	0.046	0.382	0.275	0.117	0.470	10.428

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	28	20	23	21	20	231	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.05	1.21	1.11	1.05	12.16	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.150	0.009	0.029	0.367	0.264	0.077	0.362	11.394

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	50	48	182	240	65	948
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.96	3.64	4.80	1.30	18.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.113	0.113	0.346	0.279	1.220	0.408	11.041

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	116	88	93	114	390	2125	122	2489
N.S.	1	1.20	0.91	0.96	1.18	4.02	21.91	1.26	25.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	1.185	0.145	0.399	0.280	14.228	0.446	12.428

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	183	138	142	227	742	8964	205	3901
N.S.	1	1.22	0.92	0.95	1.51	4.95	59.76	1.37	26.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	2.205	0.232	0.438	0.329	72.256	0.504	13.282

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	44	32	56	860	56	0	48	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.59	1.04	15.93	1.04	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.094	0.143	0.709	0.278	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	38	20	29	276	18	0	29	19
N.S.	1	1.27	0.67	0.97	9.20	0.60	0.00	0.97	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.089	0.068	0.512	0.264	0.000	0.261	11.889

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	29	24	39	295	47	0	40	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.67	1.08	8.19	1.31	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.061	0.074	0.573	0.266	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	0	10	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.017	0.066	0.000	0.251	0.247	0.253	10.983

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	32	20	38	63	0	24	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	0.83	1.58	2.62	0.00	1.00	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.064	0.370	0.544	0.265	0.000	0.258	0.192

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	17	16	0	32	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.21	1.14	0.00	2.29	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.024	0.329	0.328	0.262	0.000	0.275	10.965

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	53	41	27	303	58	0	42	37
N.S.	1	1.18	0.91	0.60	6.73	1.29	0.00	0.93	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.176	0.329	0.403	0.277	0.000	0.268	11.149

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	27	22	26	29	24	0	59	40
N.S.	1	0.79	0.65	0.76	0.85	0.71	0.00	1.74	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.031	0.339	0.316	0.277	0.000	0.264	11.315

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	38	31	34	65	90	0	66	41
N.S.	1	1.06	0.86	0.94	1.81	2.50	0.00	1.83	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.047	0.158	0.367	0.290	0.000	0.494	10.764

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	40	22	29	559	29	0	72	19
N.S.	1	1.25	0.69	0.91	17.47	0.91	0.00	2.25	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.117	0.063	0.387	0.251	0.000	0.257	11.909

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	45	34	54	934	57	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.58	0.92	15.83	0.97	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.084	0.065	0.524	0.269	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	0	12	12	12	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.021	0.043	0.000	0.263	0.763	0.250	0.180

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	42	24	44	134	49	0	42	33
N.S.	1	1.14	0.65	1.19	3.62	1.32	0.00	1.14	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.083	0.134	0.406	0.262	0.000	0.267	10.469

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	23	27	54	134	53	0	62	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.82	1.64	4.06	1.61	0.00	1.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.035	0.139	0.407	0.269	0.000	0.286	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	70	43	60	556	72	0	2125	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.63	0.88	8.18	1.06	0.00	31.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.078	0.079	0.361	0.268	0.000	1.769	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	59	90	1769	91	0	7084	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.92	18.05	0.93	0.00	72.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.250	0.098	0.582	0.266	0.000	3.578	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	36	23	26	37	17	0	27	22
N.S.	1	1.44	0.92	1.04	1.48	0.68	0.00	1.08	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.090	0.066	0.258	0.269	0.000	0.259	0.328

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	21	22	38	42	64	0	40	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.71	1.23	1.35	2.06	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.030	0.070	0.356	0.257	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	13	0	12	14	12	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.00	1.00	1.17	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.035	0.059	0.000	0.272	0.235	0.250	11.328

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	45	36	25	42	66	0	34	31
N.S.	1	1.29	1.03	0.71	1.20	1.89	0.00	0.97	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.094	0.286	0.387	0.264	0.000	0.268	0.150

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	19	22	19	128	33	0	47	40
N.S.	1	0.61	0.71	0.61	4.13	1.06	0.00	1.52	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.035	0.280	0.357	0.259	0.000	0.277	11.094

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	38	23	29	38	43	39	26	29
N.S.	1	1.27	0.77	0.97	1.27	1.43	1.30	0.87	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.084	0.052	0.350	0.250	1.537	0.258	10.896

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	18	56	14	39	0	16	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	2.43	0.61	1.70	0.00	0.70	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.024	0.054	0.386	0.270	0.000	0.265	11.606

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	0	35	15	12	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.00	2.50	1.07	0.86	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.014	0.042	0.000	0.264	1.145	0.250	0.155

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	68	59	36	48	94	0	53	46
N.S.	1	1.28	1.11	0.68	0.91	1.77	0.00	1.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.119	0.295	0.403	0.265	0.000	0.267	11.019

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	32	31	32	225	52	0	55	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.52	0.53	3.75	0.87	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.069	0.283	0.398	0.256	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	26	24	25	13	38	0	47	55
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	1.04	0.54	1.58	0.00	1.96	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.099	0.074	0.398	0.267	0.000	0.509	10.970

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	64	40	57	26	70	0	634	35
N.S.	1	1.10	0.69	0.98	0.45	1.21	0.00	10.93	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.082	0.061	0.401	0.262	0.000	1.892	11.533

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	101	52	88	39	94	0	1276	47
N.S.	1	1.15	0.59	1.00	0.44	1.07	0.00	14.50	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.119	0.094	0.437	0.259	0.000	1.842	0.217

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	138	62	119	50	118	0	2158	161
N.S.	1	1.17	0.53	1.01	0.42	1.00	0.00	18.29	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.196	0.068	0.404	0.249	0.000	2.852	11.200

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	24	23	19	18	72	0	29	18
N.S.	1	1.09	1.05	0.86	0.82	3.27	0.00	1.32	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.023	0.092	0.351	0.266	0.000	0.268	0.106

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	14	4	3	60	0	16	3
N.S.	1	1.00	4.67	1.33	1.00	20.00	0.00	5.33	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.007	0.061	0.339	0.272	0.000	0.254	0.058

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	13	11	12	11	11	12	11	9
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.027	0.041	0.247	0.251	0.202	0.257	0.029

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	C	F	C	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	39	23	32	20	73	0	29	31
N.S.	1	1.11	0.66	0.91	0.57	2.09	0.00	0.83	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.020	0.061	0.337	0.269	0.000	0.252	10.515

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	C	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	18	16	17	17	19	0	16	16
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.19	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.007	0.067	0.413	0.254	0.000	0.258	0.110

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	C	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	15	13	14	0	12	0	12	13
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	1.08	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.92	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.024	0.058	0.000	0.283	0.000	0.262	11.284

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	113	109	157	0	320	0	0	157
N.S.	1	0.97	0.93	1.34	0.00	2.74	0.00	0.00	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	1.474	0.093	0.000	0.318	0.000	0.000	19.810

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	87	82	114	0	254	0	0	76
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	1.30	0.00	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.393	0.071	0.000	0.321	0.000	0.000	13.569

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	64	59	91	0	214	0	0	54
N.S.	1	1.03	0.95	1.47	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.059	0.066	0.000	0.309	0.000	0.000	11.551

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	72	584	0	382	0	0	83
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	7.89	0.00	5.16	0.00	0.00	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.072	1.060	0.000	0.295	0.000	0.000	0.311

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	112	115	1622	0	592	0	0	238
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	14.10	0.00	5.15	0.00	0.00	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.411	1.223	0.000	0.306	0.000	0.000	10.777

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	166	138	2365	0	729	0	0	542
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	14.51	0.00	4.47	0.00	0.00	3.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	1.428	1.047	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.000	11.196

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	232	823	429	0	826	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	3.71	1.93	0.00	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	6.354	0.083	0.000	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	173	767	307	0	671	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	4.54	1.82	0.00	3.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	6.259	0.076	0.000	0.706	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	120	251	223	0	539	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.04	1.81	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	6.202	0.073	0.000	0.412	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	108	169	0	410	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.27	1.99	0.00	4.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.305	0.082	0.000	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	73	64	300	0	257	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.85	4.00	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.278	4.495	0.000	0.346	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	115	241	356	0	311	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.06	3.04	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	9.667	4.759	0.000	0.340	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	171	325	524	0	375	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.95	3.14	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	14.757	5.697	0.000	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	138	139	256	0	414	0	0	233
N.S.	1	0.95	0.96	1.77	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	1.506	0.076	0.000	0.351	0.000	0.000	41.286

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	115	112	204	0	334	0	0	156
N.S.	1	0.99	0.97	1.76	0.00	2.88	0.00	0.00	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.983	0.068	0.000	0.343	0.000	0.000	22.217

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	91	80	181	0	255	0	0	91
N.S.	1	1.01	0.89	2.01	0.00	2.83	0.00	0.00	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.429	0.067	0.000	0.338	0.000	0.000	14.400

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	90	885	0	591	0	0	546
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	9.32	0.00	6.22	0.00	0.00	5.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.284	2.252	0.000	0.755	0.000	0.000	11.870

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	113	109	1991	0	584	0	0	447
N.S.	1	0.97	0.94	17.16	0.00	5.03	0.00	0.00	3.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.365	1.071	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	10.981

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	160	140	2242	0	748	0	0	578
N.S.	1	0.99	0.87	13.93	0.00	4.65	0.00	0.00	3.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	1.506	0.912	0.000	0.318	0.000	0.000	11.414

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	306	908	669	0	1059	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	3.09	2.28	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.605	6.554	0.076	0.000	2.747	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	227	833	510	0	861	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	3.72	2.28	0.00	3.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	6.431	0.067	0.000	1.678	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	171	771	386	0	708	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	4.48	2.24	0.00	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	6.310	0.068	0.000	0.747	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	123	142	297	0	537	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.14	2.38	0.00	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.600	0.073	0.000	0.531	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	109	724	473	0	710	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	6.35	4.15	0.00	6.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	6.301	4.533	0.000	0.836	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	113	78	667	0	308	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.68	5.80	0.00	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.433	4.788	0.000	0.374	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	165	140	971	0	385	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	5.88	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	9.787	5.232	0.000	0.356	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	170	169	461	0	703	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	2.71	0.00	4.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	1.230	0.162	0.000	1.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	93	87	103	0	314	0	0	97
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	1.08	0.00	3.31	0.00	0.00	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	2.627	0.073	0.000	0.334	0.000	0.000	12.627

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	67	62	56	0	248	0	0	56
N.S.	1	1.05	0.97	0.88	0.00	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.294	0.073	0.000	0.321	0.000	0.000	12.470

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	35	0	185	0	0	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.00	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.036	0.114	0.000	0.332	0.000	0.000	12.196

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	72	452	0	446	0	0	232
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	6.11	0.00	6.03	0.00	0.00	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.095	1.033	0.000	0.284	0.000	0.000	11.664

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	117	135	1180	0	697	0	0	830
N.S.	1	1.01	1.16	10.17	0.00	6.01	0.00	0.00	7.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.828	1.145	0.000	0.317	0.000	0.000	0.445

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	175	162	1894	0	857	0	0	1215
N.S.	1	1.05	0.98	11.41	0.00	5.16	0.00	0.00	7.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	2.062	0.970	0.000	0.337	0.000	0.000	11.687

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	185	768	248	0	817	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	4.34	1.40	0.00	4.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	6.371	0.086	0.000	1.225	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	127	713	157	0	647	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	5.70	1.26	0.00	5.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	6.373	0.079	0.000	0.731	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	84	149	100	0	479	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.73	1.16	0.00	5.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.889	0.086	0.000	0.349	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	67	0	125	0	0	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.46	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.060	0.080	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.000	11.966

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	76	179	252	0	289	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.29	3.23	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	6.687	4.724	0.000	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	123	262	363	0	359	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.18	3.02	0.00	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	11.481	5.338	0.000	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	179	794	484	0	437	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	4.67	2.85	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	17.380	6.590	0.000	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	84	130	0	432	0	0	112
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.33	0.00	4.41	0.00	0.00	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.424	0.068	0.000	0.328	0.000	0.000	14.115

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	75	77	87	0	358	0	0	90
N.S.	1	1.03	1.05	1.19	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.539	0.067	0.000	0.328	0.000	0.000	12.912

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	B	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	71	56	66	0	332	110	0	85
N.S.	1	1.03	0.81	0.96	0.00	4.81	1.59	0.00	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.088	0.058	0.000	0.320	11.155	0.000	12.647

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	123	91	16007	0	920	0	0	1922
N.S.	1	1.16	0.86	151.01	0.00	8.68	0.00	0.00	18.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.164	1.228	0.000	0.317	0.000	0.000	11.852

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	172	115	21053	0	1252	0	0	2483
N.S.	1	1.10	0.73	134.10	0.00	7.97	0.00	0.00	15.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.486	1.486	0.000	0.318	0.000	0.000	11.839

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	236	142	25557	0	1522	0	0	2118
N.S.	1	1.10	0.66	118.87	0.00	7.08	0.00	0.00	9.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	1.305	1.778	0.000	0.352	0.000	0.000	13.699

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	192	787	270	0	1207	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	4.32	1.48	0.00	6.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	6.464	0.076	0.000	1.322	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	136	250	182	0	974	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	2.03	1.48	0.00	7.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	3.699	0.069	0.000	0.787	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	79	154	126	0	285	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.90	1.56	0.00	3.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	3.477	0.077	0.000	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	232	102	0	310	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.73	1.20	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	5.680	0.062	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	129	882	792	0	471	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	6.89	6.19	0.00	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	13.897	5.616	0.000	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	184	802	973	0	579	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	4.36	5.29	0.00	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	17.448	6.849	0.000	0.361	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	249	850	1971	0	687	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	3.37	7.82	0.00	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	17.563	5.328	0.000	0.368	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	113	91	155	0	608	0	0	148
N.S.	1	0.98	0.79	1.35	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.450	0.077	0.000	0.352	0.000	0.000	15.785

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	112	84	110	0	572	0	0	138
N.S.	1	1.09	0.82	1.07	0.00	5.55	0.00	0.00	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.318	0.066	0.000	0.342	0.000	0.000	15.609

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	A	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	107	58	89	0	544	138	0	131
N.S.	1	1.08	0.59	0.90	0.00	5.49	1.39	0.00	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.149	0.067	0.000	0.337	12.767	0.000	16.003

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	177	94	216655	0	1649	0	0	2788
N.S.	1	1.20	0.64	1473.84	0.00	11.22	0.00	0.00	18.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.416	5.714	0.000	0.335	0.000	0.000	12.654

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	232	138	370944	0	2083	0	0	3429
N.S.	1	1.13	0.67	1800.70	0.00	10.11	0.00	0.00	16.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.687	64.680	0.000	0.361	0.000	0.000	13.492

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	304	165	422743	0	2433	0	0	4652
N.S.	1	1.12	0.61	1554.20	0.00	8.94	0.00	0.00	17.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	2.106	13.259	0.000	0.384	0.000	0.000	14.077

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	197	295	382	0	1714	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.73	2.23	0.00	10.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	4.899	0.077	0.000	1.484	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	137	260	291	0	498	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.98	2.22	0.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	6.065	0.072	0.000	0.328	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	133	305	212	0	529	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.38	1.66	0.00	4.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	7.817	0.073	0.000	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	144	1331	163	0	561	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	9.93	1.22	0.00	4.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	6.027	0.082	0.000	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	197	831	0	0	753	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	4.47	0.00	0.00	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	17.442	0.000	0.000	0.418	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	258	871	0	0	879	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	3.50	0.00	0.00	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	17.667	0.000	0.000	0.442	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	335	921	0	0	1023	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.82	0.00	0.00	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	17.741	0.000	0.000	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.181	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.443	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	120	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.820	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	90	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	114	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.182	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	154	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.726	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	221	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	2.771	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	1896	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	22.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	13.894	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	14.349	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	192	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.457	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	25.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	14.430	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	1887	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	22.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	6.657	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	236	224	227	260	225	301	5709	310
N.S.	1	0.93	0.88	0.89	1.02	0.88	1.18	22.39	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	1.079	0.187	0.287	0.286	0.449	36.006	11.508

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	161	160	146	183	148	194	2945	174
N.S.	1	0.96	0.95	0.87	1.09	0.88	1.15	17.53	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.527	0.127	0.294	0.307	0.248	6.806	11.513

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	88	107	82	83	85	94	1005	117
N.S.	1	0.99	1.20	0.92	0.93	0.96	1.06	11.29	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.529	0.087	0.291	0.276	0.146	1.462	11.826

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	30	33	36	36	37	221	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.03	1.12	1.12	1.16	6.91	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.157	0.077	0.047	0.207	0.266	0.086	0.471	11.875

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	C	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	270	278	265	291	4817	0	334	342
N.S.	1	1.05	1.09	1.04	1.14	18.82	0.00	1.30	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	0.700	0.167	0.294	0.968	0.000	0.535	13.177

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	C	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	558	558	615	411	502	11554	0	601	988
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.74	0.90	20.71	0.00	1.08	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.857	6.357	0.388	0.294	1.270	0.000	0.577	12.904

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	43	57	34	33	48	34	34	41
N.S.	1	1.16	1.54	0.92	0.89	1.30	0.92	0.92	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.030	0.069	0.286	0.261	0.088	0.263	11.986

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	202	225	231	265	225	386	7741	271
N.S.	1	0.94	1.04	1.07	1.23	1.04	1.79	35.84	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	6.144	0.243	0.302	0.286	0.815	69.654	12.077

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	136	128	149	167	145	224	3499	180
N.S.	1	0.94	0.89	1.03	1.16	1.01	1.56	24.30	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	1.109	0.134	0.295	0.254	0.428	18.784	12.089

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	80	75	83	91	81	116	1181	109
N.S.	1	0.98	0.91	1.01	1.11	0.99	1.41	14.40	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.613	0.076	0.291	0.272	0.233	2.482	11.910

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	44	32	34	32	32	590	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	0.91	0.97	0.91	0.91	16.86	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.165	0.028	0.039	0.293	0.282	0.106	0.746	11.821

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	300	228	157	261	1541	0	354	4038
N.S.	1	0.99	0.75	0.52	0.86	5.10	0.00	1.17	13.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.621	0.162	0.304	0.331	0.000	0.820	15.503

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	648	631	609	356	394	4291	0	517	11516
N.S.	1	0.97	0.94	0.55	0.61	6.62	0.00	0.80	17.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.699	6.338	0.371	0.296	0.528	0.000	0.871	15.585

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	650	549	219	531	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.34	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.698	11.053	1.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	348	358	106	123	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	10.709	0.571	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	107	145	181	0	555	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.41	1.76	0.00	5.39	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	3.845	0.184	0.000	0.414	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	86	86	139	0	475	0	89	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	1.54	0.00	5.28	0.00	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.051	0.073	0.000	0.384	0.000	0.285	0.000

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	98	98	0	0	1021	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.00	10.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.512	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	643	490	404	537	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.63	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.853	14.472	0.575	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	157	324	307	0	758	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.19	2.07	0.00	5.12	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	6.100	0.085	0.000	0.477	0.000	0.287	0.000

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	131	166	245	0	593	0	138	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.32	1.94	0.00	4.71	0.00	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	4.822	0.069	0.000	0.454	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	160	190	0	0	1269	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.23	0.00	0.00	8.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	3.250	0.000	0.000	21.203	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	72	74	91	0	483	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	1.23	0.00	6.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.066	0.089	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	65	0	150	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.59	0.00	3.66	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.022	0.193	0.000	0.358	0.000	0.270	0.000

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	69	70	0	0	475	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	307	122	179	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.42	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	1.820	0.623	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	70	67	267	0	292	0	103	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	3.76	0.00	4.11	0.00	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.354	1.226	0.000	0.395	0.000	0.291	0.000

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	73	73	248	0	319	0	119	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	3.35	0.00	4.31	0.00	1.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.321	0.075	0.000	0.432	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	115	108	0	0	954	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.89	0.00	0.00	7.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.638	0.000	0.000	0.532	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	121	104	638	0	556	0	597	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.95	5.85	0.00	5.10	0.00	5.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.900	1.326	0.000	0.454	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	130	113	586	0	599	0	618	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.97	5.01	0.00	5.12	0.00	5.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.882	0.068	0.000	0.461	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	179	149	0	0	1749	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.81	0.00	0.00	9.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	1.865	0.000	0.000	0.685	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	239	151	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.873	1.579	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	149	304	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	0.688	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	460	482	263	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.409	5.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	617	625	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.623	6.471	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.171	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	26	29	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.96	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	5.007	0.290	9.797	0.278	33.956	1.113	13.585

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	265	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	2.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.179	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	0	29	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	12.069	0.335	7.974	0.272	0.000	1.350	14.249

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	77	93	102	95	95	0	98	147
N.S.	1	1.10	1.33	1.46	1.36	1.36	0.00	1.40	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.054	0.781	0.255	0.275	0.000	0.442	15.391

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	48	48	67	62	76	0	64	79
N.S.	1	1.14	1.14	1.60	1.48	1.81	0.00	1.52	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.029	0.187	0.222	0.280	0.000	0.417	12.089

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	47	39	46	44	0	48	32
N.S.	1	0.93	1.68	1.39	1.64	1.57	0.00	1.71	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.021	0.281	0.232	0.286	0.000	0.410	12.085

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	30	44	36	29	30	0	36	47
N.S.	1	0.94	1.38	1.12	0.91	0.94	0.00	1.12	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.013	1.268	0.241	0.266	0.000	0.448	12.176

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	49	52	72	47	47	0	2147	71
N.S.	1	0.91	0.96	1.33	0.87	0.87	0.00	39.76	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.192	5.675	0.241	0.289	0.000	13.592	12.137

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	68	75	92	64	63	0	29589	95
N.S.	1	0.89	0.99	1.21	0.84	0.83	0.00	389.33	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.286	20.647	0.268	0.261	0.000	18.715	12.182

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	60	75	55	56	74	0	70	56
N.S.	1	0.88	1.10	0.81	0.82	1.09	0.00	1.03	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.505	4.833	0.221	0.272	0.000	0.478	12.095

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	41	53	38	39	56	0	48	40
N.S.	1	0.89	1.15	0.83	0.85	1.22	0.00	1.04	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.315	1.303	0.224	0.265	0.000	0.459	12.011

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	28	25	25	37	36	25	25
N.S.	1	0.93	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.32	1.29	0.89	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.026	0.309	0.234	0.251	0.599	0.444	12.272

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	46	32	40	39	30	0	169	32
N.S.	1	1.39	0.97	1.21	1.18	0.91	0.00	5.12	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.057	0.546	0.317	0.266	0.000	0.471	12.219

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	75	46	55	69	49	0	2010	67
N.S.	1	1.23	0.75	0.90	1.13	0.80	0.00	32.95	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.141	2.688	0.309	0.265	0.000	1.725	12.391

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	102	74	100	97	66	0	3757	93
N.S.	1	1.17	0.85	1.15	1.11	0.76	0.00	43.18	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.211	11.148	0.325	0.278	0.000	2.218	13.037

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	137	875	199	156	137	0	167	269
N.S.	1	1.07	6.84	1.55	1.22	1.07	0.00	1.30	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	8.926	1.926	0.244	0.285	0.000	0.666	15.858

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	110	420	146	119	116	0	120	177
N.S.	1	1.15	4.38	1.52	1.24	1.21	0.00	1.25	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	7.351	0.450	0.252	0.286	0.000	0.643	15.027

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	65	66	100	105	106	0	104	148
N.S.	1	1.05	1.06	1.61	1.69	1.71	0.00	1.68	2.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.427	0.788	0.235	0.273	0.000	0.669	14.339

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	51	70	76	72	79	0	96	136
N.S.	1	0.91	1.25	1.36	1.29	1.41	0.00	1.71	2.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.575	3.744	0.245	0.284	0.000	0.745	14.115

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	52	52	89	56	71	0	2946	119
N.S.	1	0.91	0.91	1.56	0.98	1.25	0.00	51.68	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.162	14.542	0.234	0.282	0.000	123.696	12.118

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	78	77	153	81	95	0	0	160
N.S.	1	0.91	0.90	1.78	0.94	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.388	47.253	0.225	0.279	0.000	0.000	12.048

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	103	116	183	104	117	0	0	188
N.S.	1	0.90	1.02	1.61	0.91	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.656	121.921	0.210	0.282	0.000	0.000	12.128

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	85	106	157	85	114	0	118	80
N.S.	1	0.89	1.10	1.64	0.89	1.19	0.00	1.23	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	1.525	11.660	0.225	0.272	0.000	0.706	11.492

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	66	83	111	66	94	0	80	60
N.S.	1	0.89	1.12	1.50	0.89	1.27	0.00	1.08	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	1.388	3.600	0.210	0.268	0.000	0.687	12.123

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	44	49	57	42	69	0	42	40
N.S.	1	0.90	1.00	1.16	0.86	1.41	0.00	0.86	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.186	1.076	0.220	0.270	0.000	0.651	12.266

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	65	55	111	66	69	0	594	91
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	2.02	1.20	1.25	0.00	10.80	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	1.095	1.884	0.299	0.265	0.000	0.772	12.288

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	106	65	103	97	75	0	3916	93
N.S.	1	1.22	0.75	1.18	1.11	0.86	0.00	45.01	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	1.468	8.135	0.311	0.284	0.000	22.615	12.337

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	134	87	166	131	98	0	4487	126
N.S.	1	1.10	0.71	1.36	1.07	0.80	0.00	36.78	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	1.319	27.964	0.311	0.270	0.000	23.361	13.029

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	99	207	129	0	292	0	131	268
N.S.	1	1.10	2.30	1.43	0.00	3.24	0.00	1.46	2.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	1.470	6.518	0.000	0.322	0.000	0.501	13.707

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	57	53	75	0	169	0	88	67
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	1.27	0.00	2.86	0.00	1.49	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.106	1.552	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.485	11.852

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	36	0	122	0	47	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.00	3.05	0.00	1.18	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.049	0.343	0.000	0.286	0.000	0.476	12.437

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	58	60	61	0	182	0	73	61
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	1.02	0.00	3.03	0.00	1.22	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.110	0.499	0.000	0.293	0.000	0.493	12.541

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	83	115	98	0	276	0	161	251
N.S.	1	0.94	1.31	1.11	0.00	3.14	0.00	1.83	2.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.595	2.273	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.518	15.040

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	118	148	165	0	395	0	319	1493
N.S.	1	0.94	1.17	1.31	0.00	3.13	0.00	2.53	11.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	1.904	10.566	0.000	0.331	0.000	0.512	15.386

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	100	103	123	110	425	0	151	136
N.S.	1	0.93	0.95	1.14	1.02	3.94	0.00	1.40	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	6.116	40.243	0.308	0.317	0.000	0.498	12.327

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	72	74	74	69	339	0	96	90
N.S.	1	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.90	4.40	0.00	1.25	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.790	12.507	0.310	0.294	0.000	0.494	11.984

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	50	52	44	45	267	0	62	44
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.87	5.13	0.00	1.19	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.495	3.180	0.418	0.327	0.000	0.484	12.621

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	24	23	205	0	40	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.72	6.41	0.00	1.25	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.433	0.756	0.338	0.291	0.000	0.462	11.827

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	103	78	85	95	290	0	110	254
N.S.	1	1.24	0.94	1.02	1.14	3.49	0.00	1.33	3.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.682	1.079	0.303	0.296	0.000	0.503	13.919

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	161	113	130	185	401	0	183	3681
N.S.	1	1.25	0.88	1.01	1.43	3.11	0.00	1.42	28.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.951	5.000	0.308	0.317	0.000	0.518	15.980

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	177	254	175	0	635	0	245	4304
N.S.	1	1.06	1.52	1.05	0.00	3.80	0.00	1.47	25.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	4.143	61.652	0.000	0.370	0.000	0.636	15.507

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	115	191	124	0	407	0	153	946
N.S.	1	1.06	1.75	1.14	0.00	3.73	0.00	1.40	8.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.899	17.667	0.000	0.370	0.000	0.616	14.569

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	77	75	80	0	266	0	91	187
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	1.01	0.00	3.37	0.00	1.15	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.262	4.709	0.000	0.291	0.000	0.590	13.011

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	92	114	102	0	337	0	112	239
N.S.	1	0.98	1.21	1.09	0.00	3.59	0.00	1.19	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.235	0.915	0.000	0.301	0.000	0.569	12.959

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	109	140	118	0	451	0	152	269
N.S.	1	0.96	1.23	1.04	0.00	3.96	0.00	1.33	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.440	1.616	0.000	0.341	0.000	0.624	15.495

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	135	147	164	0	600	0	329	1690
N.S.	1	0.94	1.03	1.15	0.00	4.20	0.00	2.30	11.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	1.599	7.608	0.000	0.335	0.000	0.643	16.007

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	119	135	137	137	597	0	180	167
N.S.	1	0.94	1.06	1.08	1.08	4.70	0.00	1.42	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	6.075	87.743	0.303	0.332	0.000	0.650	11.639

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	99	104	97	100	479	0	128	119
N.S.	1	0.95	1.00	0.93	0.96	4.61	0.00	1.23	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	1.310	31.439	0.308	0.341	0.000	0.606	11.681

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	75	83	69	69	367	0	92	65
N.S.	1	0.97	1.08	0.90	0.90	4.77	0.00	1.19	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.870	9.350	0.293	0.306	0.000	0.595	11.759

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	64	63	55	53	327	0	70	54
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	0.83	0.80	4.95	0.00	1.06	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.827	2.218	0.282	0.296	0.000	0.563	11.847

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	171	116	128	209	614	0	211	3843
N.S.	1	1.16	0.78	0.86	1.41	4.15	0.00	1.43	25.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	1.801	3.631	0.300	0.344	0.000	0.644	15.921

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	249	148	173	355	801	0	269	5272
N.S.	1	1.17	0.70	0.82	1.67	3.78	0.00	1.27	24.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	3.257	15.265	0.320	0.343	0.000	0.645	17.193

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	110	2033	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	18.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	16.973	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	108	122	60672	106	107	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.23	612.85	1.07	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	2.287	0.458	0.250	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	82	87	29779	71	75	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.26	1.34	458.14	1.09	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	2.220	0.490	0.238	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 479	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	36	35	49	0	0	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.13	1.58	0.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.028	6.917	0.243	0.273	0.000	0.000	12.760

Problem 480	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 481	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.762	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 482	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 483	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 484	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	482	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	6.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	4.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 485	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	87	1552	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	18.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	7.199	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 486	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	26	29	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.96	1.07	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	4.877	0.493	7.338	0.283	93.095	1.274	13.257

Problem 487	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	6.031	0.273	10.780	0.291	0.000	4.479	12.856

Problem 488	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	22	25	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.96	1.09	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	2.699	0.219	6.157	0.284	32.473	3.310	12.434

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.96	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	3.188	0.234	7.663	0.284	139.052	69.527	12.263

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	8.000	1.205	9.786	0.281	0.000	69.795	14.056

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	251	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	1.583	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	167	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	1.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	76
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.567	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.933

Problem 494	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	1.115	0.202	5.844	0.271	2.373	1.082	12.478

Problem 495	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	7.735	0.615	7.618	0.282	0.000	1.515	13.002

Problem 496	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	299	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	3.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 497	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	155	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	5.384	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 498	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	104	319	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	3.589	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 499	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	26	29	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.96	1.07	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	5.228	0.366	7.384	0.286	166.563	1.255	12.437

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. The column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [7] had the largest ratio of [1.5000000000000000]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	8	8	0.68	14	0.571
2	A	6	6	0.80	14	0.429
3	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
4	A	5	5	1.06	14	0.357
5	A	9	9	0.82	14	0.643
6	A	13	13	0.72	14	0.929
7	A	22	21	0.64	14	1.500
8	A	18	17	0.69	14	1.214
9	A	16	15	0.70	14	1.071
10	A	16	15	0.70	14	1.071
11	A	18	17	0.67	14	1.214
12	A	22	21	0.64	14	1.500
13	A	13	13	0.55	14	0.929
14	A	9	9	0.62	14	0.643
15	A	5	5	0.74	14	0.357
16	A	5	5	0.75	14	0.357
17	A	9	9	0.60	14	0.643
18	A	13	13	0.55	14	0.929
19	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
20	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
21	A	6	5	1.25	14	0.357
22	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
23	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
24	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
25	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
26	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
27	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
28	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
29	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
30	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
31	A	6	5	0.90	21	0.238
32	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
33	A	6	5	0.92	19	0.263
34	A	6	5	1.14	21	0.238
35	A	9	8	1.19	21	0.381
36	A	10	9	1.25	21	0.429
37	A	7	6	1.27	21	0.286
38	A	7	6	1.28	21	0.286
39	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
40	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
41	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
42	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
43	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
44	A	6	5	0.90	23	0.217
45	A	5	4	0.91	21	0.190
46	A	6	5	0.90	21	0.238
47	A	7	6	0.95	23	0.261
48	A	9	8	1.09	23	0.348
49	A	7	6	1.12	23	0.261
50	A	7	6	0.99	23	0.261
51	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
52	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
53	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
54	A	5	4	0.88	23	0.174
55	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
56	A	7	6	1.04	23	0.261

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
57	A	5	4	0.97	21	0.190
58	A	7	6	0.97	21	0.286
59	A	7	6	1.09	23	0.261
60	A	10	9	1.15	23	0.391
61	A	10	9	1.25	23	0.391
62	A	8	7	1.25	23	0.304
63	A	7	6	1.23	23	0.261
64	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
65	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
66	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217
67	A	5	4	0.92	23	0.174
68	A	9	8	1.04	23	0.348
69	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
70	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
71	A	9	8	1.11	21	0.381
72	A	9	8	1.05	23	0.348
73	A	12	11	1.08	23	0.478
74	A	11	10	1.17	23	0.435
75	A	9	8	1.17	23	0.348
76	A	7	6	1.20	14	0.429
77	A	6	5	0.99	23	0.217
78	A	7	6	1.02	23	0.261
79	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
80	A	10	9	1.03	23	0.391
81	A	9	8	1.01	23	0.348
82	A	7	6	1.09	21	0.286
83	A	11	10	1.16	21	0.476
84	A	11	10	1.14	23	0.435
85	A	14	13	1.06	23	0.565
86	A	12	11	1.16	23	0.478
87	A	10	9	1.21	23	0.391
88	A	8	7	1.22	14	0.500
89	A	7	6	1.04	23	0.261
90	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
91	A	9	8	1.02	23	0.348
92	A	9	8	1.07	25	0.320
93	A	8	7	0.96	25	0.280
94	A	6	5	0.97	23	0.217
95	A	9	8	0.98	23	0.348
96	A	9	8	1.06	25	0.320
97	A	12	11	1.11	25	0.440
98	A	10	9	1.13	25	0.360
99	A	9	8	1.03	25	0.320
100	A	8	7	0.98	16	0.438
101	A	6	5	0.97	25	0.200
102	A	7	6	0.95	25	0.240
103	A	8	7	1.03	25	0.280
104	A	10	9	0.91	25	0.360
105	A	9	8	0.90	25	0.320
106	A	7	6	0.98	23	0.261
107	A	11	10	0.98	23	0.435
108	A	11	10	1.01	25	0.400
109	A	15	14	1.04	25	0.560
110	A	13	12	1.02	25	0.480
111	A	11	10	0.99	25	0.400
112	A	9	8	0.98	16	0.500
113	A	7	6	0.98	25	0.240
114	A	8	7	0.89	25	0.280
115	A	10	9	0.89	25	0.360
116	A	7	6	1.05	25	0.240
117	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200
118	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
119	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
120	A	7	6	1.07	25	0.240
121	A	9	8	1.12	25	0.320
122	A	8	7	1.12	25	0.280
123	A	7	6	1.04	25	0.240
124	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
125	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
126	A	5	4	0.97	25	0.160
127	A	6	5	1.02	25	0.200
128	A	8	7	0.98	25	0.280
129	A	7	6	0.98	25	0.240
130	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
131	A	7	6	0.98	23	0.261
132	A	9	8	1.05	25	0.320
133	A	12	11	1.13	25	0.440
134	A	10	9	1.13	25	0.360
135	A	8	7	1.06	25	0.280
136	A	6	5	0.98	16	0.312
137	A	5	4	0.97	25	0.160
138	A	6	5	0.93	25	0.200
139	A	7	6	0.94	25	0.240
140	A	9	8	0.97	25	0.320
141	A	8	7	1.02	25	0.280
142	A	6	5	1.03	23	0.217
143	A	10	9	1.09	23	0.391
144	A	11	10	1.06	25	0.400
145	A	14	13	1.10	25	0.520
146	A	11	10	1.13	25	0.400
147	A	10	9	1.10	25	0.360
148	A	8	7	1.07	16	0.438
149	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
150	A	7	6	0.95	25	0.240
151	A	8	7	0.89	25	0.280
152	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
153	A	6	5	1.21	25	0.200
154	A	8	7	1.03	23	0.304
155	A	7	6	0.99	23	0.261
156	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
157	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
158	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
159	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
160	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
161	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
162	A	6	5	0.98	23	0.217
163	A	7	6	1.02	23	0.261
164	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
165	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
166	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
167	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
168	A	7	6	1.22	23	0.261
169	A	7	6	1.07	23	0.261
170	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
171	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
172	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
173	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
174	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
175	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
176	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
177	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
178	N/A	4	0	1.00	27	0.000
179	A	7	6	0.78	14	0.429
180	A	7	6	0.82	14	0.429
181	A	7	6	0.91	14	0.429
182	A	6	6	0.94	14	0.429
183	A	8	8	1.00	14	0.571
184	A	10	10	1.03	14	0.714
185	A	8	8	0.89	21	0.381
186	A	6	6	0.94	21	0.286
187	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.211
188	A	5	5	1.08	19	0.263
189	A	7	7	1.06	21	0.333
190	A	11	11	0.98	21	0.524
191	A	9	9	0.84	21	0.429

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
192	A	7	7	0.85	21	0.333
193	A	5	5	0.92	21	0.238
194	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
195	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
196	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
197	A	9	9	0.84	21	0.429
198	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217
199	A	6	5	0.96	23	0.217
200	A	6	5	0.97	21	0.238
201	A	6	5	1.04	21	0.238
202	A	6	5	0.98	23	0.217
203	A	6	5	0.96	23	0.217
204	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
205	A	5	4	0.98	23	0.174
206	A	5	4	1.01	23	0.174
207	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
208	A	5	4	1.11	23	0.174
209	A	5	4	1.09	23	0.174
210	A	5	4	1.01	23	0.174
211	A	6	5	0.94	23	0.217
212	A	6	5	1.06	23	0.217
213	A	6	5	1.36	21	0.238
214	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
215	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217
216	A	6	5	0.92	23	0.217
217	A	9	8	1.18	23	0.348
218	A	7	6	1.17	23	0.261
219	A	6	5	1.14	23	0.217
220	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
221	A	8	7	1.17	23	0.304
222	A	9	8	1.20	23	0.348
223	A	11	10	1.17	23	0.435
224	A	6	5	0.94	23	0.217
225	A	6	5	1.10	23	0.217

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
226	A	6	5	1.09	21	0.238
227	A	6	5	0.97	21	0.238
228	A	6	5	0.91	23	0.217
229	A	6	5	0.91	23	0.217
230	A	8	7	1.09	23	0.304
231	A	7	6	1.19	23	0.261
232	A	7	6	1.16	23	0.261
233	A	7	6	1.20	14	0.429
234	A	8	7	1.11	23	0.304
235	A	10	9	1.07	23	0.391
236	A	12	11	1.03	23	0.478
237	A	6	5	1.04	23	0.217
238	A	6	5	1.04	23	0.217
239	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
240	A	6	5	0.96	21	0.238
241	A	6	5	0.92	23	0.217
242	A	6	5	0.92	23	0.217
243	A	9	8	1.20	23	0.348
244	A	9	8	1.17	23	0.348
245	A	8	7	1.19	23	0.304
246	A	8	7	1.22	14	0.500
247	A	9	8	1.14	23	0.348
248	A	11	10	1.10	23	0.435
249	A	13	12	1.06	23	0.522
250	A	5	4	0.98	14	0.286
251	A	5	4	1.01	14	0.286
252	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
253	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
254	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
255	A	7	6	1.20	14	0.429
256	A	8	7	1.22	14	0.500
257	A	10	10	0.81	17	0.588
258	A	8	7	1.27	17	0.412
259	A	8	8	0.81	17	0.471

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
260	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
261	A	8	7	1.00	15	0.467
262	A	9	8	1.00	17	0.471
263	A	8	7	1.18	17	0.412
264	A	9	8	0.79	17	0.471
265	A	7	6	1.06	16	0.375
266	A	8	7	1.25	17	0.412
267	A	10	10	0.76	17	0.588
268	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
269	A	9	8	1.14	15	0.533
270	A	10	9	0.70	17	0.529
271	A	8	7	1.03	16	0.438
272	A	9	8	1.04	16	0.500
273	A	8	7	1.44	17	0.412
274	A	9	8	0.68	17	0.471
275	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
276	A	9	8	1.29	15	0.533
277	A	9	8	0.61	17	0.471
278	A	8	7	1.27	17	0.412
279	A	8	7	1.00	17	0.412
280	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
281	A	10	9	1.28	15	0.600
282	A	9	8	0.53	17	0.471
283	A	6	5	1.08	16	0.312
284	A	7	6	1.10	16	0.375
285	A	8	7	1.15	16	0.438
286	A	9	8	1.17	16	0.500
287	A	7	6	1.09	10	0.600
288	A	6	5	1.00	10	0.500
289	A	6	5	1.18	10	0.500
290	A	8	7	1.11	12	0.583
291	A	7	6	1.12	12	0.500
292	A	6	5	1.15	12	0.417
293	A	6	5	0.97	25	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
294	A	8	7	0.99	25	0.280
295	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
296	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
297	A	9	8	0.97	25	0.320
298	A	11	10	1.02	25	0.400
299	A	12	11	1.05	25	0.440
300	A	11	10	1.02	25	0.400
301	A	9	8	0.98	25	0.320
302	A	8	7	0.98	16	0.438
303	A	8	7	0.97	25	0.280
304	A	9	8	0.98	25	0.320
305	A	10	9	1.02	25	0.360
306	A	6	5	0.95	25	0.200
307	A	9	8	0.99	25	0.320
308	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
309	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
310	A	9	8	0.97	25	0.320
311	A	11	10	0.99	25	0.400
312	A	14	13	1.04	25	0.520
313	A	13	12	1.01	25	0.480
314	A	11	10	0.99	25	0.400
315	A	9	8	0.98	16	0.500
316	A	10	9	0.96	25	0.360
317	A	9	8	0.98	25	0.320
318	A	11	10	1.00	25	0.400
319	A	10	9	1.00	16	0.562
320	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200
321	A	7	6	1.05	25	0.240
322	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
323	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
324	A	9	8	1.01	25	0.320
325	A	11	10	1.05	25	0.400
326	A	10	9	1.05	25	0.360
327	A	9	8	1.02	25	0.320

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
328	A	8	7	0.98	25	0.280
329	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
330	A	8	7	0.97	25	0.280
331	A	9	8	1.02	25	0.320
332	A	10	9	1.05	25	0.360
333	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
334	A	7	6	1.03	25	0.240
335	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
336	A	8	7	1.16	23	0.304
337	A	11	10	1.10	25	0.400
338	A	13	12	1.10	25	0.480
339	A	10	9	1.05	25	0.360
340	A	9	8	1.11	25	0.320
341	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200
342	A	6	5	0.98	16	0.312
343	A	8	7	1.01	25	0.280
344	A	9	8	1.00	25	0.320
345	A	10	9	0.99	25	0.360
346	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200
347	A	8	7	1.09	25	0.280
348	A	8	7	1.08	23	0.304
349	A	10	9	1.20	23	0.391
350	A	13	12	1.13	25	0.480
351	A	15	14	1.12	25	0.560
352	A	12	11	1.15	25	0.440
353	A	8	7	1.05	25	0.280
354	A	8	7	1.04	25	0.280
355	A	8	7	1.07	16	0.438
356	A	9	8	1.06	25	0.320
357	A	11	10	1.04	25	0.400
358	A	12	11	1.02	25	0.440
359	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
360	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
361	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
362	A	6	5	0.95	23	0.217
363	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
364	A	7	6	0.97	21	0.286
365	A	8	7	0.97	23	0.304
366	A	9	8	1.02	23	0.348
367	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
368	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
369	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
370	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
371	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
372	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
373	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
374	A	5	4	0.93	14	0.286
375	A	5	4	0.96	14	0.286
376	A	5	4	0.99	14	0.286
377	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
378	A	5	4	1.05	14	0.286
379	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
380	A	5	4	1.16	8	0.500
381	A	5	4	0.94	14	0.286
382	A	5	4	0.94	14	0.286
383	A	5	4	0.98	14	0.286
384	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
385	A	5	4	0.99	14	0.286
386	A	5	4	0.97	14	0.286
387	A	10	9	0.84	16	0.562
388	A	7	6	1.03	16	0.375
389	A	11	10	1.04	17	0.588
390	A	10	9	0.96	15	0.600
391	A	13	12	0.96	15	0.800
392	A	13	12	0.76	17	0.706
393	A	13	12	1.06	17	0.706
394	A	12	11	1.04	15	0.733
395	A	16	15	1.03	15	1.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
396	A	9	8	0.97	17	0.471
397	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
398	A	6	5	0.99	15	0.333
399	A	7	6	1.05	17	0.353
400	A	8	7	0.99	17	0.412
401	A	9	8	0.99	15	0.533
402	A	6	5	0.95	15	0.333
403	A	10	9	1.11	17	0.529
404	A	10	9	1.11	15	0.600
405	A	6	5	0.98	15	0.333
406	A	7	6	1.13	29	0.207
407	A	7	6	1.23	27	0.222
408	A	7	6	1.05	29	0.207
409	A	7	6	1.01	29	0.207
410	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
411	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
412	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
413	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
414	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
415	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
416	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
417	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
418	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
419	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
420	N/A	2	0	1.00	27	0.000
421	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
422	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
423	A	8	7	1.00	25	0.280
424	N/A	4	0	1.00	27	0.000
425	A	6	5	1.10	21	0.238
426	A	5	4	1.14	19	0.211
427	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
428	A	4	3	0.94	21	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
429	A	5	4	0.91	21	0.190
430	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
431	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
432	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
433	A	4	3	0.93	21	0.143
434	A	5	4	1.39	21	0.190
435	A	6	5	1.23	21	0.238
436	A	7	6	1.17	21	0.286
437	A	8	7	1.07	23	0.304
438	A	7	6	1.15	21	0.286
439	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
440	A	5	4	0.91	23	0.174
441	A	5	4	0.91	23	0.174
442	A	5	4	0.91	23	0.174
443	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
444	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
445	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
446	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
447	A	5	4	1.18	23	0.174
448	A	6	5	1.22	23	0.217
449	A	7	6	1.10	23	0.261
450	A	8	7	1.10	23	0.304
451	A	6	5	0.97	23	0.217
452	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
453	A	5	4	0.97	21	0.190
454	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
455	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
456	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
457	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
458	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
459	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
460	A	8	7	1.24	23	0.304
461	A	10	9	1.25	23	0.391
462	A	10	9	1.06	23	0.391

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
463	A	8	7	1.06	23	0.304
464	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
465	A	5	4	0.98	21	0.190
466	A	5	4	0.96	21	0.190
467	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
468	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
469	A	5	4	0.95	23	0.174
470	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
471	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
472	A	10	9	1.16	23	0.391
473	A	12	11	1.17	23	0.478
474	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
475	A	5	4	1.02	25	0.160
476	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
477	A	7	6	1.09	23	0.261
478	A	7	6	1.26	23	0.261
479	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
480	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
481	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
482	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
483	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
484	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
485	A	4	4	1.06	23	0.174
486	N/A	2	0	1.00	27	0.000
487	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
488	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
489	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
490	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
491	A	5	4	1.03	25	0.160
492	A	5	4	1.04	25	0.160
493	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
494	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
495	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
496	A	8	8	1.00	23	0.348
497	A	8	7	1.22	25	0.280
498	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
499	N/A	4	0	1.00	27	0.000

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	184
3.2	$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	190
3.3	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	195
3.4	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$	200
3.5	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	205
3.6	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	211
3.7	$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	217
3.8	$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	228
3.9	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$	238
3.10	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$	247
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	256
3.12	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	265
3.13	$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	275
3.14	$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	281
3.15	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx$	287
3.16	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx$	292
3.17	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	297
3.18	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	303
3.19	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	310
3.20	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	315
3.21	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx$	320
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx$	325
3.23	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	330
3.24	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	335
3.25	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$	340
3.26	$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	345

3.27	$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$	350
3.28	$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx$	355
3.29	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$	360
3.30	$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	365
3.31	$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	371
3.32	$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	376
3.33	$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	381
3.34	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	386
3.35	$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	392
3.36	$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	400
3.37	$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	407
3.38	$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	413
3.39	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	419
3.40	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	423
3.41	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	428
3.42	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	433
3.43	$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	438
3.44	$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	444
3.45	$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	450
3.46	$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	455
3.47	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	460
3.48	$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	467
3.49	$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	475
3.50	$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	482
3.51	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	488
3.52	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	494
3.53	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	499
3.54	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	504
3.55	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	509
3.56	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	516
3.57	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	522
3.58	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	528
3.59	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	534
3.60	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	541
3.61	$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	550
3.62	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	558
3.63	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	565
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	571

3.65	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	578
3.66	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	583
3.67	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	589
3.68	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	595
3.69	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	604
3.70	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	611
3.71	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	618
3.72	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	626
3.73	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	634
3.74	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	644
3.75	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	653
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	661
3.77	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	668
3.78	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	674
3.79	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	681
3.80	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	689
3.81	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	699
3.82	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	707
3.83	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	715
3.84	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	724
3.85	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	734
3.86	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	745
3.87	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	755
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	764
3.89	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	773
3.90	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	780
3.91	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	788
3.92	$\int \sin^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	797
3.93	$\int \sin^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	805
3.94	$\int \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	812
3.95	$\int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	818
3.96	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	825
3.97	$\int \csc^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	832

3.98	$\int \sin^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	841
3.99	$\int \sin^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	849
3.100	$\int \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	856
3.101	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	862
3.102	$\int \csc^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	868
3.103	$\int \csc^6(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	875
3.104	$\int \sin^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	883
3.105	$\int \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	892
3.106	$\int \sin(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	900
3.107	$\int \csc(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	907
3.108	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	915
3.109	$\int \csc^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	924
3.110	$\int \sin^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	933
3.111	$\int \sin^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	942
3.112	$\int (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	950
3.113	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	957
3.114	$\int \csc^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	964
3.115	$\int \csc^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	972
3.116	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	980
3.117	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	986
3.118	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	991
3.119	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	996
3.120	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1002
3.121	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1009
3.122	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1016
3.123	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1023
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1030
3.125	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1035
3.126	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1040
3.127	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1045
3.128	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1051
3.129	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1058
3.130	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1064
3.131	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1069

3.132	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1076
3.133	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1083
3.134	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1091
3.135	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1099
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1106
3.137	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1112
3.138	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1117
3.139	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1123
3.140	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1129
3.141	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1137
3.142	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1144
3.143	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1150
3.144	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1157
3.145	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1165
3.146	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1173
3.147	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1180
3.148	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1188
3.149	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1195
3.150	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1201
3.151	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1207
3.152	$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1214
3.153	$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1219
3.154	$\int \sin^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1224
3.155	$\int \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1230
3.156	$\int \sin(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1235
3.157	$\int \csc(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1240
3.158	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1245
3.159	$\int \sin^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1250
3.160	$\int (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1255
3.161	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1260
3.162	$\int \csc^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1265
3.163	$\int \csc^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1270
3.164	$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	1276
3.165	$\int \sin^2(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	1281

3.166	$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1286
3.167	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1291
3.168	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1296
3.169	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1301
3.170	$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1306
3.171	$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1311
3.172	$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1316
3.173	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1321
3.174	$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$	1326
3.175	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1330
3.176	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1335
3.177	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1341
3.178	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1346
3.179	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$	1351
3.180	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1357
3.181	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1362
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$	1367
3.183	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$	1372
3.184	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx$	1378
3.185	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1384
3.186	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1391
3.187	$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1397
3.188	$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1402
3.189	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1407
3.190	$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1413
3.191	$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1419
3.192	$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1426
3.193	$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1432
3.194	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1437
3.195	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1441
3.196	$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1446
3.197	$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1452
3.198	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1458
3.199	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1465
3.200	$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1472
3.201	$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1479
3.202	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1485
3.203	$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1491
3.204	$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1497
3.205	$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	1505

3.206	$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1512
3.207	$\int (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1519
3.208	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1525
3.209	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1531
3.210	$\int \cot^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1537
3.211	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1543
3.212	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1550
3.213	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1556
3.214	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1562
3.215	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1568
3.216	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1575
3.217	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1582
3.218	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1590
3.219	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1597
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1603
3.221	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1610
3.222	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1618
3.223	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1627
3.224	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1636
3.225	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1643
3.226	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1650
3.227	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1657
3.228	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1664
3.229	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1671
3.230	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1678
3.231	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1686
3.232	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1693
3.233	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1700
3.234	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1707
3.235	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1715
3.236	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1724
3.237	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1733
3.238	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1740

3.239	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1747
3.240	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1754
3.241	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1760
3.242	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1768
3.243	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1776
3.244	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1785
3.245	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1794
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1803
3.247	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1812
3.248	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1821
3.249	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1830
3.250	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$	1840
3.251	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1847
3.252	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1853
3.253	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	1859
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	1863
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1870
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1877
3.257	$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1886
3.258	$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1892
3.259	$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1898
3.260	$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1904
3.261	$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1909
3.262	$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1914
3.263	$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1919
3.264	$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	1925
3.265	$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$	1930
3.266	$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1936
3.267	$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1942
3.268	$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1949
3.269	$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1954
3.270	$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1960
3.271	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	1966
3.272	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	1972
3.273	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	1978
3.274	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	1983

3.275	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	1989
3.276	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	1994
3.277	$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2000
3.278	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2006
3.279	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2012
3.280	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2017
3.281	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2022
3.282	$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2028
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx$	2034
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2039
3.285	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2045
3.286	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	2051
3.287	$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2058
3.288	$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx$	2063
3.289	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2(x)}} dx$	2068
3.290	$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2073
3.291	$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx$	2079
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx$	2084
3.293	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2089
3.294	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2095
3.295	$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2101
3.296	$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2107
3.297	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2113
3.298	$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2121
3.299	$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2130
3.300	$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2140
3.301	$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2149
3.302	$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2157
3.303	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2163
3.304	$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2169
3.305	$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2176
3.306	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2183
3.307	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2189
3.308	$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2196
3.309	$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2202
3.310	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2209

3.311	$\int \cot^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2217
3.312	$\int \tan^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2226
3.313	$\int \tan^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2236
3.314	$\int \tan^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2245
3.315	$\int (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2254
3.316	$\int \cot^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2261
3.317	$\int \cot^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2270
3.318	$\int \cot^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2277
3.319	$\int (a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2284
3.320	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2291
3.321	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2296
3.322	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2302
3.323	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2307
3.324	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2313
3.325	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2322
3.326	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2331
3.327	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2340
3.328	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2348
3.329	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2355
3.330	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2360
3.331	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2366
3.332	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2373
3.333	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2381
3.334	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2387
3.335	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2393
3.336	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2399
3.337	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2406
3.338	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2414
3.339	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2423
3.340	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2431
3.341	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2438
3.342	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2444

3.343	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2450
3.344	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2457
3.345	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2465
3.346	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2474
3.347	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2480
3.348	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2487
3.349	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2493
3.350	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2501
3.351	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2510
3.352	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2520
3.353	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2528
3.354	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2535
3.355	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2542
3.356	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2549
3.357	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2557
3.358	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2565
3.359	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2574
3.360	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2579
3.361	$\int \tan^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2584
3.362	$\int \tan^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2589
3.363	$\int \tan(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2594
3.364	$\int \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2599
3.365	$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2604
3.366	$\int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2610
3.367	$\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2617
3.368	$\int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2622
3.369	$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2627
3.370	$\int (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2632
3.371	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2637
3.372	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2642
3.373	$\int \cot^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2647
3.374	$\int (a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^4 dx$	2652
3.375	$\int (a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	2660
3.376	$\int (a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	2667
3.377	$\int (a+b \tan^3(c+dx)) dx$	2673

3.378	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^3(c+dx)} dx$	2678
3.379	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx$	2685
3.380	$\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^3(x)} dx$	2695
3.381	$\int (a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^4 dx$	2700
3.382	$\int (a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^3 dx$	2708
3.383	$\int (a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^2 dx$	2715
3.384	$\int (a+b \tan^4(c+dx)) dx$	2721
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)} dx$	2726
3.386	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^2} dx$	2733
3.387	$\int \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)} dx$	2744
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx$	2752
3.389	$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)} dx$	2759
3.390	$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)} dx$	2767
3.391	$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)} dx$	2774
3.392	$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)} dx$	2781
3.393	$\int \tan^3(x) (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	2791
3.394	$\int \tan(x) (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	2799
3.395	$\int \cot(x) (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	2807
3.396	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$	2815
3.397	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$	2822
3.398	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$	2827
3.399	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$	2832
3.400	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2839
3.401	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2845
3.402	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2851
3.403	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2857
3.404	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2865
3.405	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2873
3.406	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a+b \sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right)^2 dx$	2879
3.407	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a+b \sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$	2885
3.408	$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a+b \sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	2891
3.409	$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{(a+b \sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})^2} dx$	2898
3.410	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	2905
3.411	$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	2910

3.412	$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2915
3.413	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2920
3.414	$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2925
3.415	$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2930
3.416	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2935
3.417	$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2940
3.418	$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2945
3.419	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2950
3.420	$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2955
3.421	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2960
3.422	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2965
3.423	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2971
3.424	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	2976
3.425	$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	2981
3.426	$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	2987
3.427	$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	2992
3.428	$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	2997
3.429	$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3002
3.430	$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3007
3.431	$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3013
3.432	$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3018
3.433	$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3023
3.434	$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3028
3.435	$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3033
3.436	$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3039
3.437	$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3045
3.438	$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3052
3.439	$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3058
3.440	$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3063
3.441	$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3068
3.442	$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3073
3.443	$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3078
3.444	$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3084
3.445	$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3089
3.446	$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3094
3.447	$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3099
3.448	$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3105
3.449	$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3111
3.450	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3118
3.451	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3125

3.452	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3131
3.453	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3136
3.454	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3141
3.455	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3147
3.456	$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3153
3.457	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3159
3.458	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3165
3.459	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3170
3.460	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3175
3.461	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3181
3.462	$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3189
3.463	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3197
3.464	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3204
3.465	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3210
3.466	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3216
3.467	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3222
3.468	$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3228
3.469	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3234
3.470	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3240
3.471	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3245
3.472	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3250
3.473	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3258
3.474	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3267
3.475	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3272
3.476	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3277
3.477	$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3282
3.478	$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3287
3.479	$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3292
3.480	$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3297
3.481	$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3302
3.482	$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3307
3.483	$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3312
3.484	$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3317
3.485	$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3322

3.486	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3327
3.487	$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3332
3.488	$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3336
3.489	$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3340
3.490	$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3344
3.491	$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3348
3.492	$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3353
3.493	$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3358
3.494	$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3363
3.495	$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3367
3.496	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3371
3.497	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3377
3.498	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3383
3.499	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3389

3.1 $\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

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3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output `-b^2*cot(f*x+e)*ln(cos(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/2*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/4*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.1.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (-1 + 2 \cot^2(e + fx) + 4 \cot^4(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx))) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{4f}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(Cot[e + f*x]*(-1 + 2*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 4*Cot[e + f*x]^4*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]))*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2)/f`

3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \int \tan^5(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \int \tan^3(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^3 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(-(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f) - Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^4/(4*f))`

3.1.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.1.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (\tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2))}{4f \tan(fx+e)^5}$
default	$\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (\tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2))}{4f \tan(fx+e)^5}$
risch	$\frac{b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2}} x}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1} - \frac{2b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2}} (fx+e)}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)f} - \frac{4ib^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2}}}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*(tan(f*x+e)^4-2*tan(f*x+e)^2+2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))/tan(f*x+e)^5`

3.1.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 2b^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2b^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) - 3b^2) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2}}{4f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 3*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e))`

3.1.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.1.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \tan^4(fx + e) - 2b^{5/2} \tan^2(fx + e) + 2b^{5/2} \log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{4f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*b^(5/2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.1.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 646 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 3*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 8*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 2*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^2 - 8*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 2*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^4 + 12*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^4 - 8*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e) + 4*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 8*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^3 - b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(e)^4 - 8*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)^2 - 8*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(e)^2 + 2*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(f*x + e)) + 3*b^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e)))*sqrt(b)/(f*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 4*f*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 6*f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 4*f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + f)
```

3.1.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.2 $\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output `b*cot(f*x+e)*ln(cos(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/2*b*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} (2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + \tan^2(e + fx))}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(2*f)`

3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & b \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \int \tan^3(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & b \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `b*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f + Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f))`

3.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.2.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\tan(fx+e)^2 + \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2))}{2f \tan(fx+e)^3}$
default	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\tan(fx+e)^2 + \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2))}{2f \tan(fx+e)^3}$
risch	$b \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}} (ie^{4i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + e^{4i(fx+e)} fx + 2e^{4i(fx+e)} e + 2ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + 2e^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)) / ((e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)f)$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)*(-tan(f*x+e)^2+ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))/tan(f*x+e)^3`

3.2. $\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.2.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + b \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) + b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2}}{2 f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e))`

3.2.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.2.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^2(fx + e)^2 - b^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(\tan^2(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2 f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - b^(3/2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.2.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\log \left(\frac{4(\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 1)}{\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 + \tan(fx)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1} \right) \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 + \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2 \log \left(\frac{4(\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 1)}{\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 + \tan(fx)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{2 \left(\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 + \tan(fx)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1)) + 1)*b^(3/2)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))/(f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + f)`

3.2.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.3 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.3.1	Optimal result	195
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3.3.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	196
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3.3.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	198
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3.3.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	199

3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*ln(cos(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.3.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f)`

3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{-\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f)`

3.3.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4141 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

3.3.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)} \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f \tan(fx+e)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)} \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f \tan(fx+e)}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)x}{e^{2i(fx+e)}-1} - 2\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)(fx+e)}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)f} - i\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}$

```
input int((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.3.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)} \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f \tan(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/(f*tan(f*x + e))
```

3.3.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.3.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f`

3.3.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \log(|\cos(fx + e)|) \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx + e))}{f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-sqrt(b)*log(abs(cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.3.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.4 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.4.1	Optimal result	200
3.4.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	200
3.4.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	201
3.4.4	Maple [A] (verified)	202
3.4.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	203
3.4.6	Sympy [F]	203
3.4.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	203
3.4.8	Giac [F]	204
3.4.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	204

3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `ln(sin(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.4.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(\log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(\tan(e+fx))) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \log(-\sin(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Log[-Sin[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3956 Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d
*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 4141 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Ta
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

3.4.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(2 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2))}{2f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(2 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2))}{2f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2} (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}} - \frac{2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)(fx+e)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2} (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}} f - \frac{i(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1) \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2} (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}}$

```
input int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/f*tan(f*x+e)*(2*ln(tan(f*x+e))-ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.4. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.4.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)} \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2bf \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/(b*f*tan(f*x + e))`

3.4.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.4.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\log(\tan(fx+e)^2+1)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(fx+e))}{\sqrt{b}}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/sqrt(b) - 2*log(tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/f`

3.4.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2), x)`

3.4.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} f}$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `atan((-b)^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x)/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((-b)^(1/2)*f)`

3.5 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.5.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	206
3.5.4	Maple [A] (verified)	208
3.5.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	208
3.5.6	Sympy [F]	209
3.5.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	209
3.5.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	209
3.5.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	210

3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx)}{2bf\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{\log(\sin(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{bf\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

output `-1/2*cot(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-ln(sin(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cot^2(e + fx) + 2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 2 \log(\tan(e + fx))) \tan^3(e + fx)}{2f (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*((Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*Log[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(f*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))`

3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot^3(e + fx) dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx)^3 dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int -\cot(e + fx) dx \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int \cot(e + fx) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.5. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\tan(e+fx)\left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right) dx\right)}{b\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & -\frac{\tan(e+fx)\left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f}\right)}{b\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `-(((Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Log[-Sin[e + f*x]]/f)*Tan[e + f*x])/(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))`

3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.5.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(2\ln(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)^2-\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)\tan(fx+e)^2+1\right)}{2f\left(b\tan(fx+e)^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(2\ln(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)^2-\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)\tan(fx+e)^2+1\right)}{2f\left(b\tan(fx+e)^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{4i(fx+e)}\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)+e^{4i(fx+e)}fx+2e^{4i(fx+e)}e^{-2ie^{2i(fx+e)}}\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)-2e^{2i(fx+e)}fx-2ie^{2i(fx+e)}-4e^{2i(fx+e)}}{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}}f}$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/f*tan(f*x+e)*(2*ln(tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^2-ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^2+1)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.5.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)} \left(\log \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) \tan^2(fx + e) + \tan^2(fx + e) + 1 \right)}{2b^2 f \tan^3(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)*(log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(b^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

3.5.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-3/2), x)`

3.5.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\tan(fx+e)^2+1)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(fx+e))}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/b^(3/2) - 2*log(tan(f*x + e))/b^(3/2) - 1/(b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^2))/f`

3.5.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\left(\frac{4(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}+1\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{\sqrt{b(\cos(fx+e)-1)\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))}} - \frac{4 \log\left(\frac{1-\cos(fx+e)+1}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{8 \log\left(\left|\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right|+1\right)}{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(\cos(fx+e)-1)\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))}}}{8bf}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*((4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(sqrt(b)*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) - 4*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(sqrt(b)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 8*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(sqrt(b)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(sqrt(b)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))))/(b*f)`

3.5.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.6 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{4b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log(\sin(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `1/2*cot(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+ln(sin(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cot(e+fx) - \cot^3(e+fx) + 4(\log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(\tan(e+fx))) \tan(e+fx)}{4b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(2*Cot[e + f*x] - Cot[e + f*x]^3 + 4*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*b^2*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot^5(e + fx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx)^5 dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int -\cot^3(e + fx) dx \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int \cot^3(e + fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.6. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right)^3 dx \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int -\cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(-\int \cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(-\int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output `-(((-1/2*Cot[e + f*x]^2/f + Cot[e + f*x]^4/(4*f) - Log[-Sin[e + f*x]]/f)*Tan[e + f*x])/(b^2*sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))`

3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.6.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(4 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 1 \right)}{4f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^2 \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(4 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 1 \right)}{4f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^2 \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)x}{b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2}}} - \frac{2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)(fx+e)}{b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2}}} f + \frac{4i(e^{6i(fx+e)} - e^{4i(fx+e)})}{b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/f*tan(f*x+e)*(4*ln(tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^4-2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^4+2*tan(f*x+e)^2-1)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)`

3.6. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.6.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(2 \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 3 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 1\right) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4 b^3 f \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(b^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)`

3.6.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-5/2), x)`

3.6.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \log(\tan(fx+e)^2+1)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \log(\tan(fx+e))}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{b}}{b^3 \tan(fx+e)^4}}{4 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/b^(5/2) - 4*log(tan(f*x + e))/b^(5/2) - (2*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(b))/(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^4))/f`

3.6.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{12(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{48(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1 \right) (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}{b^{5/2} (\cos(fx+e)-1)^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} - \frac{32 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{b^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{64 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right|\right)}{b^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{12 b^{5/2} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)}$$

$64 f$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/64*((12*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 48*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2 / (cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(b^(5/2)*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) - 32*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(b^(5/2)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 64*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(b^(5/2)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + (12*b^(5/2)*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + b^(5/2)*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2*sgn(tan(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/b^5)/f`

3.6.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.7 $\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

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3.7.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	227

3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 364

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = & -\frac{2b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} \\
 & - \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} + \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} + \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} \\
 & + \frac{2b^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{9f} \\
 & + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{13f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $-2*b^2*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}/f+1/2*b^2*arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^{(1/2)})*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}/tan(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}+1/2*b^2*arctan(1+2^{(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^{(1/2)})*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}/tan(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}-1/4*b^2*ln(1-2^{(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+tan(f*x+e)}*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}/tan(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}+1/4*b^2*ln(1+2^{(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+tan(f*x+e)}*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}/tan(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}+2/5*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)}/f-2/9*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3}/f+2/13*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5}/f$

3.7.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(5/2),x]`

output $((b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^{(5/2)*(-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2] - Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - 2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2))/5 - (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(9/2))/9 + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(13/2))/13)/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^(15/2))$

3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3957, 266, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

3.7. $\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{5/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \int \tan^{15/2}(e + fx) dx}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{15/2} dx}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e + fx)}{13f} - \int \tan^{11/2}(e + fx) dx \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e + fx)}{13f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^{11/2} dx \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan^{7/2}(e + fx) dx + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e + fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e + fx)}{9f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx)^{7/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e + fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e + fx)}{9f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(- \int \tan^{3/2}(e + fx) dx + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e + fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e + fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{5/2}(e + fx)}{5f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(-\int \tan(e+fx)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{5/2}(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{5/2}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{5/2}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{5/2}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{266} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{5/2}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{13/2}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{9/2}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{5/2}(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
\end{aligned}$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-1} \frac{d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-1} \frac{d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$

↓ 217

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f}$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$

↓ 1479

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$

↓ 25

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$

↓ 27

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$

↓ 1103

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right) \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(5/2),x]`

output `(b^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]*((2*((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/f - (2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2))/(5*f) - (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(9/2))/(9*f) + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(13/2))/(13*f))/Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)`

3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

```
rule 4141 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Ta
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

3.7.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$(b \tan(fx+e)^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e)} \right) \right)$
default	$(b \tan(fx+e)^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e)} \right) \right)$

```
input int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2340/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2)*(360*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(13/2)-520*b^2*(b*tan(
f*x+e))^(9/2)+585*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*ln(-(b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b
*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/((b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)-b*tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^(1/2)))+1170*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^
(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+1170*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*
2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+936
*b^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)-4680*b^6*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))/tan(f*x+e)^5/(b*t
an(f*x+e))^(5/2)/b^4
```

3.7.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{585 \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 b^2 + \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \tan(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e) + 585i \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 b^2 + \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \tan(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1170*(585*(-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log((sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^2 + (-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) + 585*I*(-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log((sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^2 + I*(-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) - 585*I*(-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log((sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^2 - I*(-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) - 585*(-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log((sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^2 - (-b^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) + 4*(45*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 65*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 117*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 585*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/(f*tan(f*x + e))`

3.7.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**3)**(5/2), x)`

3.7.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{360 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e)^{13/2} - 520 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e)^{9/2} + 936 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e)^{5/2} + 585 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e) + 1}) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e) + 1}) \right) b^{-2} - 4680 b^{5/2} \sqrt{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2340*(360*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(13/2) - 520*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(9/2) + 936*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(5/2) + 585*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))*b^2 - 4680*b^(5/2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))/f`

3.7.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{2340} \left(\frac{1170 \sqrt{2} b \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{f} + \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} b \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2340*(1170*sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + 1170*sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + 585*sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f - 585*sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f + 8*(45*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^66*f^12*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 65*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^66*f^12*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 117*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^66*f^12*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 585*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^66*f^12)/(b^65*f^13))*b*sgn(tan(f*x + e))`

3.7.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

3.8 $\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 286

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

output

```
-2/3*b*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f+1/2*b*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*
(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+1/2*b*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*t
an(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+1/4*b*ln
(1-2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/
tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/4*b*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*
x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+2/7*b*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*tan(
f*x+e)^2/f
```

3.8.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(21 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan(e + fx)} - 21 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{21 f \tan^{7/4}(e + fx)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]*(21*ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4) - 21*ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 2*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/4)*(-7 + 3*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(21*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/4))`

3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3957, 266, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \int \tan^{9/2}(e + fx) dx}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{9/2} dx}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - \int \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx) dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - \int \tan(e+fx)^{5/2} dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3957} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow \text{266} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow \text{826} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow \text{1476}
\end{aligned}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$$

↓ 1082

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$$

↓ 217

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f} - 2$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$$

↓ 1479

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$$

↓ 25

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$$

↓ 27

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1103

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]*((2*((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/f - (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(3*f) + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/2))/(7*f))/Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)`

3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.8.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(24(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 56b^2 (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21b^4 \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}} \right) \right)$
default	$(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(24(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 56b^2 (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21b^4 \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}} \right) \right) + 84f \tan(fx+e)^3 (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{84} f (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(24 (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 56 b^2 (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21 b^4 \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}} \right) \right) + 42 b^4 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{1}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{1}{2}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 42 b^4 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{1}{2}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{1}{2}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) / \tan(fx+e)^3 / (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} / b^2 / (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

3.8.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{21 \left(-\frac{b^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 b^4}}{\tan(fx+e)}\right) - 21 \left(-\frac{b^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(-\frac{\left(-\frac{b^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \tan(fx+e)}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/42*(21*(-b^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(((b^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^4)/tan(f*x + e)) - 21*(-b^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(-((b^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^4)/tan(f*x + e)) - 21*I*(-b^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log((I*(-b^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^4)/tan(f*x + e)) + 21*I*(-b^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log((-I*(-b^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*b^4)/tan(f*x + e)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 7*b))/f`

3.8.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**3)**(3/2), x)`

3.8.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{24 b^{3/2} \tan^7(fx + e) - 56 b^{3/2} \tan^5(fx + e) + 21 \left(2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)}\right)\right) - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} + \tan(fx + e) + 1) + \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} + \tan(fx + e) + 1)\right) b^{3/2}}{f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/84*(24*b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(7/2) - 56*b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(5/2) + 21*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))*b^(3/2))/f`

3.8.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{84} b \left(\frac{42 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{42 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{bf} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/84*b*(42*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b*f) + 42*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b*f) - 21*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b*f) + 21*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b*f) + 8*(3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^21*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 7*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^21*f^6*tan(f*x + e))/(b^21*f^7))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))`

3.8.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

3.9 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$

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3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} + \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} + \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

```
output 2*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f-1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)
```

3.9.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}+\tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}+\tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]`

output `((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2])) + 2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3957, 266, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4141}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{3/2} dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3954} \\
\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
\downarrow \text{3957} \\
\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
\downarrow \text{266} \\
\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
\downarrow \text{755} \\
\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
\downarrow \text{1476} \\
\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
\downarrow \text{1082} \\
\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
\downarrow \text{217}
\end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 1479

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right) +$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) \right)}{f}$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) \right)}{f}$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 1103

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]`

3.9. $\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$

```
output (((-2*((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/f + (2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/f)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])/Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)
```

3.9.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 266 Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 755 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

```
rule 1082 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.9.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3} \left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4f \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3} \left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4f \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-1/4/f*(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)*((b^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(b*\tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^{(1/4)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)*2^{(1/2)}+(b^2)^{(1/2))}/((b^2)^{(1/4)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)*2^{(1/2)}-b*\tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^{(1/2))})+2*(b^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+(b^2)^{(1/4)})/(b^2)^{(1/4)}+2*(b^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-(b^2)^{(1/4)})/(b^2)^{(1/4)})-8*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\tan(f*x+e)/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}}{4f \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$$

3.9.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{f \left(-\frac{b^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{f \left(-\frac{b^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3}}{\tan(fx+e)} \right) \tan(fx+e) - f \left(-\frac{b^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{f \left(-\frac{b^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3}}{\tan(fx+e)} \right)}{4f \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output -1/2*(f*(-b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log((f*(-b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan
(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) - f*(-b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-(f*(-b^
2/f^4)^(1/4)*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x
+ e) + I*f*(-b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log((I*f*(-b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(
b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) - I*f*(-b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log((
-I*f*(-b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))
*tan(f*x + e) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/(f*tan(f*x + e))
```

3.9.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(1/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**3), x)
```

3.9.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)}\right)\right)}{f}$$

```
input integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e))
)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e))
)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) -
sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))/f
```

3.9.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{f} + \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} + e \right)$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f - sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f - 8*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/f)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))`

3.9.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2), x)`

3.10 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} dx$

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3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \tan(e+fx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \tan(e+fx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)
```

3.10.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(-2 - \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(-2 - ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`

3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3957, 266, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4141}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}$$

3.10. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3957} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{266} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{826} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{1476} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{1082} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{217}
\end{aligned}$$

3.10. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} dx$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 25

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f}$$

$$\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]`

3.10. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} dx$

```
output (((-2*((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/f - 2/(f*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]
```

3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 266 Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 826 Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

```
rule 1082 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```


rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

rule 3955 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[1/b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.10.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}} \right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}} \right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4/f*\tan(f*x+e)*(2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\ln(-((b^2)^{(1/4)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}-b*\tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(b*\tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^{(1/4)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+(b^2)^{(1/4)})/(b^2)^{(1/4)}+2*2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-(b^2)^{(1/4)})/(b^2)^{(1/4)}))+8*(b^2)^{(1/4)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}/(b^2)^{(1/4)}$$

3.10.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{bf \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3}}{\tan(fx+e)} \right) \tan(fx+e)^2 - bf \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3}}{\tan(fx+e)} \right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output -1/2*(b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log((b^2*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*tan(f*x +
e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - b*f*(-1/(b^2*
f^4))^(1/4)*log(-(b^2*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(b*tan(f
*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - I*b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(
(I*b^2*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan
(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + I*b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log((-I*b^2*f^3*(-1
/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan
(f*x + e)^2 + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/(b*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)
```

3.10.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**3), x)
```

3.10.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)}\right)\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} + \tan(fx+e) + 1\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} - \tan(fx+e) + 1\right)}{4f\sqrt{b}}$$

```
input integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/4*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*
sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) - sqrt(2)*lo
g(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sq
rt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))/sqrt(b) + 8/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(tan(f*x +
e))))/f
```

3.10. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$

3.10.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} |b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^4 f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} |b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^4 f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*b^2*(2*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^4*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 2*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^4*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^4*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^4*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 8/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^2*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))))`

3.10.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2), x)`

3.11 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(e+fx)}{7bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \tan(e+fx)\right) \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \tan(e+fx)\right) \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
2/3/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-2/7*cot(f*x+e)^2/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)
+1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)/b/f*2^(1/2)/(b*t
an(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)
/b/f*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(
f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)/b/f*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1+2^(1/
2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)/b/f*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e)
^3)^(1/2)
```

3.11.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{14 - 6 \cot^2(e + fx) - 21 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}\right) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/4} - 21 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}\right) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/4}}{21bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(14 - 6*Cot[e + f*x]^2 - 21*ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) - 21*ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(21*b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`

3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3957, 266, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & \frac{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{9/2}(e + fx)} dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^{9/2}} dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \end{aligned}$$

3.11. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{266} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f}}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
\end{aligned}$$

3.11. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)-1}{\sqrt{2}} d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)+1}{\sqrt{2}} d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 217

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 25

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1103

3.11. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b}\tan^3(e+fx)} \right)$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(-3/2), x]`

output `((2*((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/f - 2/(7*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/2)) + 2/(3*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)))*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`

3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

3.11. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

rule 3955 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[1/b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

```
rule 4141 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

3.11.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$\tan(fx+e) \left(21(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 42(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)$
default	$\tan(fx+e) \left(21(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 42(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)$

```
input int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/84/f*tan(f*x+e)/b^4*(21*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)*ln(-(b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/((b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^(1/2)))+42*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+42*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+56*b^4*tan(f*x+e)^2-24*b^4/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2)
```

3.11.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 b^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3}}{\tan(fx+e)} \right) \tan(fx+e)^5 - 21 b^2 f}{}$$

3.11. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{42} \cdot (21 \cdot b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \log((b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) + \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^3})/\tan(f \cdot x + e)) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^5 - 21 \cdot b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \log(-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \log(-b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) - \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^3})/\tan(f \cdot x + e)) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^5 + 21 \cdot I \cdot b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \log((I \cdot b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) + \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^3})/\tan(f \cdot x + e)) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^5 - 21 \cdot I \cdot b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \log((-I \cdot b^2 \cdot f \cdot (-1/(b^6 \cdot f^4))^{1/4} \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) + \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^3})/\tan(f \cdot x + e)) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^5 + 4 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^3} \cdot (7 \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 - 3)) / (b^2 \cdot f \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^5)$$

3.11.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**3)**(-3/2), x)`

3.11.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{84} \cdot (21 \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)}))) + 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)}))) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)} + \tan(f \cdot x + e) + 1) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(-\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)} + \tan(f \cdot x + e) + 1))/b^{(3/2)} + 8 \cdot (21 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)}))) + 7 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)}))) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)} + \tan(f \cdot x + e) + 1) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(-\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)} + \tan(f \cdot x + e) + 1))/b^{(3/2)} - 168 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(f \cdot x + e)} + \tan(f \cdot x + e) + 1))/b^{(3/2)}/f$$

3.11. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.11.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{84} b^4 \left(\frac{42 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{b^6 f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{42 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{b^6 f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/84*b^4*(42*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 42*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) - 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 8*(7*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*b^2)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^7*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

3.11.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

3.12 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 364

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx &= -\frac{2 \cot(e+fx)}{5b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
 &+ \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx)}{9b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(e+fx)}{13b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
 &- \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
 &+ \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
 &+ \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \tan(e+fx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2} b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
 &- \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \tan(e+fx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2} b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/5*\cot(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}+2/9*\cot(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f/(b*\tan \\ & (f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}-2/13*\cot(f*x+e)^5/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}+2*\tan(f*x+ \\ & e)/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)^{(1/2)})*ta \\ & n(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}/b^2/f*2^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*t \\ & an(f*x+e)^{(1/2)})*\tan(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}/b^2/f*2^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}+1/4 \\ & *ln(1-2^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+\tan(f*x+e))*\tan(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}/b^2/f*2^{(1/2)}/ \\ & (b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)}-1/4*ln(1+2^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+\tan(f*x+e))*\tan(f \\ & *x+e)^{(3/2)}/b^2/f*2^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^3)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.12.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-234 \cot(e + fx) + 130 \cot^3(e + fx) - 90 \cot^5(e + fx) + 585 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan(e + fx)}\right)}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-234*\cot[e + f*x] + 130*\cot[e + f*x]^3 - 90*\cot[e + f*x]^5 + 585*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\\ & (-\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(1/4)}]*(-\tan[e + f*x])^{(5/4)}*\tan[e + f*x]^{(1/4)} + 1170*\operatorname{Arctan}[\\ & \tan[e + f*x] + 585*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(-\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(1/4)}]*(-\tan[e + f*x])^{(1/4)}*\tan \\ & n[e + f*x]^{(5/4)})/(585*b^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\tan[e + f*x]^3]) \end{aligned}$$

3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3957, 266, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

3.12. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e+fx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{15/2}} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(- \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(- \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{11/2}} dx - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{7/2}} dx + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(- \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(- \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955}
\end{aligned}$$

3.12. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3957

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 266

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 217

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{9f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 25

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`

output `((2*((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/f - 2/(13*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(13/2)) + 2/(9*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(9/2)) - 2/(5*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2)) + 2/(f*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(b^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`

3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

rule 3955 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[1/b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.12.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\tan(fx+e) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)} - \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \arctan \right.$
default	$\tan(fx+e) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)} - \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \arctan \right.$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2340} \frac{1}{f \tan(fx+e) b^6} (585 \cdot 2^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{13/2} \ln(-((b^2)^{1/4} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} - b \tan(fx+e) - (b^2)^{1/2})) / (b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{1/4} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} + (b^2)^{1/2})) + 1170 \cdot 2^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{13/2} \arctan((2^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} + (b^2)^{1/4}) / (b^2)^{1/4})) + 1170 \cdot 2^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{13/2} \arctan((2^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} - (b^2)^{1/4}) / (b^2)^{1/4})) + 4680 (b^2)^{1/4} b^6 \tan(fx+e)^6 - 936 b^6 (b^2)^{1/4} \tan(fx+e)^4 + 520 b^6 (b^2)^{1/4} \tan(fx+e)^2 - 360 b^6 (b^2)^{1/4}) / (b \tan(fx+e)^3)^{5/2} / (b^2)^{1/4}$$

3.12.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{585 b^3 f \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10} f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{b^8 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10} f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3}}{\tan(fx+e)} \right) \tan(fx+e)^8 - 585}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/1170*(585*b^3*f*(-1/(b^10*f^4))^(1/4)*log((b^8*f^3*(-1/(b^10*f^4))^(3/4)
*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 585
*b^3*f*(-1/(b^10*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-(b^8*f^3*(-1/(b^10*f^4))^(3/4)*tan(f*x +
e) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 585*I*b^3*f*(
-1/(b^10*f^4))^(1/4)*log((I*b^8*f^3*(-1/(b^10*f^4))^(3/4)*tan(f*x + e) + s
qrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 585*I*b^3*f*(-1/(b^1
0*f^4))^(1/4)*log((-I*b^8*f^3*(-1/(b^10*f^4))^(3/4)*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(b*
tan(f*x + e)^3))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 4*(585*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 11
7*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 65*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 45)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/(b^3*f*
tan(f*x + e)^8)
```

3.12.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**3)**(-5/2), x)
```

3.12.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{585 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} + 1\right) \right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

```
input integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/2340*(585*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))
) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) - sqrt
(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt
(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))/b^(5/2) + 8*(585*sqrt(b)/sqrt(
tan(f*x + e)) - 117*sqrt(b)/tan(f*x + e)^(5/2) + 65*sqrt(b)/tan(f*x + e)^(
9/2) - 45*sqrt(b)/tan(f*x + e)^(13/2))/b^3/f
```

3.12. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.12.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2340} b^6 \left(\frac{1170 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{b^{10} f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} \right) + \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{b^{10} f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2340*b^6*(1170*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 1170*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) - 585*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 585*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 8*(585*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 117*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 65*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 45*b^6)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^14*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^6)`

3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

3.13 $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

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3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{f} - b^2 x \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{7f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{9f}$$

```
output b^2*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f-b^2*x*cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/3*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/5*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f-1/7*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/9*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^7/f
```

3.13.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (35 - 45 \cot^2(e + fx) + 63 \cot^4(e + fx) - 105 \cot^6(e + fx) + 315 \cot^8(e + fx))}{315f}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]*(35 - 45*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 63*Cot[e + f*x]^4 - 105*Cot[e + f*x]^6 + 315*Cot[e + f*x]^8 - 315*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]*Cot[e + f*x]^9)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2))/(315*f)`

3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan^{10}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{10} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \int \tan^8(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^8 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan^6(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.13. $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx)^6 dx + \frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(- \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(- \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx + \frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan^2(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx + \frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(- \int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& b^2 \left(\frac{\tan^9(e + fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - x \right) \cot^2(e + \\
& \quad fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `b^2*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f) - Tan[e + f*x]^7/(7*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^9/(9*f))`

3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.13.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (-35 \tan(fx+e)^9 + 45 \tan(fx+e)^7 - 63 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 105 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 315 \tan(fx+e))}{315 f \tan(fx+e)^{10}}$
default	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (-35 \tan(fx+e)^9 + 45 \tan(fx+e)^7 - 63 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 105 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 315 \tan(fx+e))}{315 f \tan(fx+e)^{10}}$
risch	$\frac{b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}}}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2} x - \frac{2ib^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}}}{315 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4} (1575 e^{16i(fx+e)} + 6300 e^{14i(fx+e)} + 21000 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 31500 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 15750 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 3150 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 315 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 31.5 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3.15)$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/315/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2)*(-35*tan(f*x+e)^9+45*tan(f*x+e)^7-63*tan(f*x+e)^5+105*tan(f*x+e)^3+315*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-315*tan(f*x+e))/tan(f*x+e)^10`

3.13.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(35 b^2 \tan^9(fx + e) - 45 b^2 \tan^7(fx + e) + 63 b^2 \tan^5(fx + e) - 105 b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) - 315 b^2 \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(fx + e)}}{315 f \tan^2(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/315*(35*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 - 45*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 63*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 315*b^2*f*x + 315*b^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`**3.13.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(5/2),x)`output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(5/2), x)`**3.13.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{35 b^{5/2} \tan^9(fx + e) - 45 b^{5/2} \tan^7(fx + e) + 63 b^{5/2} \tan^5(fx + e) - 105 b^{5/2} \tan^3(fx + e) - 315 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e)}{315 f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/315*(35*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^9 - 45*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 63*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 315*(f*x + e)*b^(5/2) + 315*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.13.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 960 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 5.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 960, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/315*(315*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^9 - 2835*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^8
+ 315*b^2*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^8 + 315*b^2*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^9 + 11340*b^2*f
*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 105*b^2*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^6 - 2835*b^2*tan(f*x)^8
*tan(e)^7 - 2835*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^8 - 105*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^9 - 2
6460*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 63*b^2*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^4 + 945*b^2*ta
n(f*x)^8*tan(e)^5 + 11340*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^6 + 11340*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*t
an(e)^7 + 945*b^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^8 + 63*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^9 + 39690
*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 45*b^2*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^2 - 567*b^2*tan(f*
x)^8*tan(e)^3 - 3780*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^4 - 26460*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)
^5 - 26460*b^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^6 - 3780*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^7 - 567*b^
2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^8 - 45*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^9 - 39690*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x
)^4*tan(e)^4 + 35*b^2*tan(f*x)^9 + 405*b^2*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e) + 2268*b^2*ta
n(f*x)^7*tan(e)^2 + 8820*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^3 + 39690*b^2*tan(f*x)^5*ta
n(e)^4 + 39690*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 + 8820*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^6 + 22
68*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^7 + 405*b^2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^8 + 35*b^2*tan(e)^9 +
26460*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 45*b^2*tan(f*x)^7 - 567*b^2*tan(f*x)^
6*tan(e) - 3780*b^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^2 - 26460*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^3 -
26460*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 - 3780*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^5 - 567*b^2*tan
(f*x)*tan(e)^6 - 45*b^2*tan(e)^7 - 11340*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 63*
b^2*tan(f*x)^5 + 945*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e) + 11340*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)...
```

3.13.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

3.13. $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

3.14 $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{f} - bx \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

output `b*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f-b*x*cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/3*b*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/5*b*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (3 - 5 \cot^2(e + fx) + 15 \cot^4(e + fx) - 15 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) \cot^5(e + fx)) (b + fx)}{15f}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(3 - 5*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2 + 15*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4 - 15*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^4)^{(3/2)})/(15*f)$

3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan^6(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan^2(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(- \int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} \right) \\
 \downarrow \text{24} \\
 b \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - x \right) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `b*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f))`

3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.14.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (-3 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 5 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 15 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 15 \tan(fx+e))}{15 f \tan(fx+e)^6}$
default	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (-3 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 5 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 15 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 15 \tan(fx+e))}{15 f \tan(fx+e)^6}$
risch	$\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} x}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{2ib \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} (45 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 90 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 70 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 15)}{15(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^3 f}$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2)*(-3*tan(f*x+e)^5+5*tan(f*x+e)^3+15*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-15*tan(f*x+e))/tan(f*x+e)^6`

3.14.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3 b \tan(fx + e)^5 - 5 b \tan(fx + e)^3 - 15 b f x + 15 b \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^4}}{15 f \tan(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/15*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 5*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*b*f*x + 15*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`

3.14.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.14.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^5(fx + e) - 5b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(fx + e) - 15(fx + e)b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(3*b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 5*b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(f*x + e)*b^(3/2) + 15*b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.14.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 992, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.02

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/60*(15*pi - 60*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 15*pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) +
  2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 15*pi*
tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 30*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e)))
*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 30*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)
)*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 300*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 75*pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)
^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)
^4 + 75*pi*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 150*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x)
+ tan(e)))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 150*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)
)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 60*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 - 60*tan(f*x)^
4*tan(e)^5 - 600*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 150*pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)
+ 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 20*ta
n(f*x)^5*tan(e)^2 - 150*pi*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 300*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(
e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e)))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 300*arctan((tan(f*x) +
tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 300*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)
^3 + 300*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 + 20*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^5 + 600*f*x*tan(f*x)^2
*tan(e)^2 + 150*pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f
*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 12*tan(f*x)^5 - 100*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)
+ 150*pi*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 300*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x)
+ tan(e)))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 300*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)
)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 600*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 - 600*tan(...

```

3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.15 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx$

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3.15.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	291

3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{f} - x \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}$$

output `cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f-x*cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)`

3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(-1 + \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) \cot(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*(-1 + ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]*Cot[e + f*x])*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4])/f)`

3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan^2(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - \int 1 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - x \right) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]`

output `Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f)`

3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.15.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(fx+e)} (-\tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f \tan^2(fx+e)}$	42
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(fx+e)} (-\tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f \tan^2(fx+e)}$	42
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}} (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2 x}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2} - \frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}} (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2 f}$	120

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)*(-tan(f*x+e)+arctan(tan(f*x+e)))/tan(f*x+e)^2`

3.15.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}(fx - \tan^2(e + fx))}{f \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)*(f*x - tan(f*x + e))/f*tan(f*x + e)^2`**3.15.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**4), x)`**3.15.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(fx + e)\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-((f*x + e)*sqrt(b) - sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.15.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\pi - 4fx \tan(fx) \tan(e) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) - 2 \tan(e)) \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1)/(\tan(fx) + \tan(e))) \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) + \tan(e))/(\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1)) \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 4fx + \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) - 2 \tan(e)) - 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1)/(\tan(fx) + \tan(e))) - 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) + \tan(e))/(\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1)) - 4 \tan(fx) - 4 \tan(e)) \sqrt{b}}{(fx \tan(e) - f)}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(pi - 4*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - pi*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e)))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 4*f*x + pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e)) - 2*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e))) - 2*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)) - 4*tan(f*x) - 4*tan(e))*sqrt(b)/(f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f)`

3.15.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.16 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} dx$

3.16.1	Optimal result	292
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3.16.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	295
3.16.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	296
3.16.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	296

3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}$$

output `-tan(f*x+e)/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-x*tan(f*x+e)^2/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)`

3.16.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]`

output `-((Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]))`

3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \cot^2(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int 1 dx - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} - x \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]`

output `((-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]`

3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.16.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(\arctan(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)+1)}{f\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^4}}$	40
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(\arctan(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)+1)}{f\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^4}}$	40
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2x}{\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}} + \frac{2i(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}f}}$	120

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/f*tan(f*x+e)*(arctan(tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)+1)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)`

3.16. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} dx$

3.16.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}(fx \tan^4(e + fx) + 1)}{bf \tan^4(e + fx)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)*(f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 1)/(b*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`**3.16.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**4), x)`**3.16.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\frac{fx+e}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-((f*x + e)/sqrt(b) + 1/(sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e)))/f`

3.16.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*(f*x + e)/sqrt(b) - tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/sqrt(b) + 1/(sqrt(b)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/f`

3.16.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.17 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.17.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	301
3.17.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	301
3.17.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	302

3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{3bf\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{bf\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(e+fx)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}$$

output `1/3*cot(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^3/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-tan(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-x*tan(f*x+e)^2/b/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)`

3.17.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{5f(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `-1/5*(Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(3/2))`

3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \cot^6(e + fx) dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int \cot^4(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(\int \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(\int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.17. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b}\tan^4(e+fx)}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} - x \right)}{b\sqrt{b}\tan^4(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-3/2), x]`

output `((-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f + Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) - Cot[e + f*x]^5/(5*f))*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4])`

3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.17.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(15\arctan(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)^5+15\tan(fx+e)^4-5\tan(fx+e)^2+3\right)}{15f\left(b\tan(fx+e)^4\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(15\arctan(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)^5+15\tan(fx+e)^4-5\tan(fx+e)^2+3\right)}{15f\left(b\tan(fx+e)^4\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2x}{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}}} + \frac{2i(45e^{8i(fx+e)}-90e^{6i(fx+e)}+140e^{4i(fx+e)}-70e^{2i(fx+e)}+23)}{15b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^3(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}}}f$	174

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15/f*tan(f*x+e)*(15*arctan(tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^5+15*tan(f*x+e)^4-5*tan(f*x+e)^2+3)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2)`

3.17.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(15fx \tan(fx + e)^5 + 15 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^4}}{15b^2 f \tan(fx + e)^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(15*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 15*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)/(b^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^7)`

3.17.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(-3/2), x)`

3.17.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{15(fx+e)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{15 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3}{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*(f*x + e)/b^(3/2) + (15*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3)/(b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.17.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{480(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 35b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 330b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{330 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^4 - 35 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + 3}{\sqrt{b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5}}{480bf}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/480*(480*(f*x + e)/sqrt(b) - (3*b^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 35*b^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 330*b^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/b^(5/2) + (330*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 35*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 3)/(sqrt(b)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5))/(b*f)`

3.17. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.17.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.18 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{3b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{5b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{7b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{9b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(e+fx)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 1/3*cot(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)+1/7*cot(f*x+e)^5/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/9*cot(f*x+e)^7/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-x*tan(f*x+e)^2/b^2/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)
```

3.18.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{2}, 1, -\frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{9f (b \tan^4(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/9*(Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2))`

3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \cot^{10}(e + fx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{10} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int \cot^8(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e + fx)}{9f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^8 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e + fx)}{9f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \cot^6(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \tan(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int \cot^4(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int \tan(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \cot^2(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \tan(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} - x \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-5/2), x]`

output `((-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f + Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) - Cot[e + f*x]^5/(5*f) + Cot[e + f*x]^7/(7*f) - Cot[e + f*x]^9/(9*f))*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(b^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4])`

3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.18.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^9 + 315 \tan(fx+e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx+e)^2\right)}{315 f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^4\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^9 + 315 \tan(fx+e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx+e)^2\right)}{315 f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^4\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1\right)^2 x}{b^2 \left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b \left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1\right)^4}{\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1\right)^4}}} + \frac{2i \left(1575 e^{16i(fx+e)} - 6300 e^{14i(fx+e)} + 21000 e^{12i(fx+e)} - 31500 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 31500 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 15750 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 3150 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 450 e^{2i(fx+e)}\right)}{315 b^2 \left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1\right)^7 \left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1\right)^4}$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.18. $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

output `-1/315/f*tan(f*x+e)*(315*arctan(tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^9+315*tan(f*x+e)^8-105*tan(f*x+e)^6+63*tan(f*x+e)^4-45*tan(f*x+e)^2+35)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2)`

3.18.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(315 fx \tan (fx + e)^9 + 315 \tan (fx + e)^8 - 105 \tan (fx + e)^6 + 63 \tan (fx + e)^4 - 45 \tan (fx + e)^2 + 35)}{315 b^3 f \tan (fx + e)^{11}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/315*(315*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 315*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 105*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 63*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 45*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 35)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)/(b^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^11)`

3.18.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(-5/2), x)`

3.18.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{315(fx+e)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{315 \tan(fx+e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 35}{b^{5/2} \tan(fx+e)^9}}{315 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/315*(315*(f*x + e)/b^(5/2) + (315*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 105*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 63*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 45*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 35)/(b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^9))/f`**3.18.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{161280(fx+e)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{121590 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^8 - 18480 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^6 + 3528 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 495 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 35}{b^{5/2} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^9} - \frac{35 b^{20} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^9}{161280 f}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/161280*(161280*(f*x + e)/b^(5/2) + (121590*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^8 - 18480*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 + 3528*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 495*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 35)/(b^(5/2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^9) - (35*b^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^9 - 495*b^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 3528*b^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 18480*b^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 121590*b^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/b^(45/2))/f`

3.18.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2),x)`output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

3.19 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

3.19.1	Optimal result	310
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3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 5n), \frac{1}{4}(6 + 5n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+2n}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2 + 5n)}$$

output `2*b^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+5/4*n], [3/2+5/4*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1+2*n)/f/(2+5*n)`

3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 5n), \frac{1}{4}(6 + 5n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^5}{f\left(1 + \frac{5n}{2}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 5*n)/4, (6 + 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(5/2))/(f*(1 + (5*n)/2))`

3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & b^2 \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{5n}{2}}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{5n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \frac{\tan^{\frac{5n}{2}}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \tan^{2n+1}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(5n + 2), \frac{1}{4}(5n + 6), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(5n + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 5*n)/4, (6 + 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])/(f*(2 + 5*n))`

3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.19.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x)`

3.19.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

3.19.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**(5/2), x)`

3.19.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(5/2), x)`

3.19.8 Giac [F]

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

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(5/2), x)`

3.19.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(5/2), x)`

3.20 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.20.1	Optimal result	315
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3.20.4	Maple [F]	317
3.20.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	318
3.20.6	Sympy [F]	318
3.20.7	Maxima [F]	318
3.20.8	Giac [F]	319
3.20.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	319

3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 3n), \frac{3(2+n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2 + 3n)}$$

```
output 2*b*hypergeom([1, 1/2+3/4*n], [3/2+3/4*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1+n)/f/(2+3*n)
```

3.20.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 3n), \frac{3(2+n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f\left(1 + \frac{3n}{2}\right)}$$

```
input Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 3*n)/4, (3*(2 + n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(3/2))/(f*(1 + (3*n)/2))
```


3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & b \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{3n}{2}}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{3n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{b \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \frac{\tan^{\frac{3n}{2}}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2b \tan^{n+1}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(3n + 2), \frac{3(n+2)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(3n + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 3*n)/4, (3*(2 + n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])/(f*(2 + 3*n))`

3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.20.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x)`

3.20.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

3.20.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**(3/2), x)`

3.20.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(3/2), x)`

3.20.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(3/2), x)`

3.20.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(3/2), x)`

3.21 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx$

3.21.1	Optimal result	320
3.21.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	320
3.21.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	321
3.21.4	Maple [F]	322
3.21.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	323
3.21.6	Sympy [F]	323
3.21.7	Maxima [F]	323
3.21.8	Giac [F]	324
3.21.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	324

3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{4}, \frac{6+n}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2 + n)}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/4*n],[3/2+1/4*n],-tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(2+n)`

3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{4}, \frac{6+n}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2 + n)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n],x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n)/4, (6 + n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])/(f*(2 + n))`

3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^n} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{n+2}{2} - \frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+2}{4}, \frac{n+6}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(n+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n],x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n)/4, (6 + n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(-1/2*n + (2 + n)/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])/(f*(2 + n))`

3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.21.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x)`

3.21.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

3.21.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**n), x)`

3.21.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^{}(fx + e)^n} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^n), x)`

3.21.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^n} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^n), x)`

3.21.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^n} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(1/2), x)`

3.22 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} dx$

3.22.1	Optimal result	325
3.22.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	325
3.22.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	326
3.22.4	Maple [F]	327
3.22.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	328
3.22.6	Sympy [F]	328
3.22.7	Maxima [F]	328
3.22.8	Giac [F]	329
3.22.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	329

3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f(2-n)\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/4*n],[3/2-1/4*n],-tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(2-n)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)`

3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f(-2+n)\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n],x]`

output `(-2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - n)/4, (6 - n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/f*(-2 + n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n]`

3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e+fx) \int \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx)^{-n/2} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e+fx) \int \frac{\tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(2-n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n],x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - n)/4, (6 - n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/ (f*(2 - n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])`

3.22.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.22.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x)`

3.22.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

3.22.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**n), x)`

3.22.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^n), x)`

3.22.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^n}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^n), x)`

3.22.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(1/2), x)`

3.23 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.23.1	Optimal result	330
3.23.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	330
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3.23.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	333
3.23.6	Sympy [F]	333
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3.23.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	334

3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-3n), \frac{3(2-n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^{1-n}(e+fx)}{bf(2-3n)\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-3/4*n],[3/2-3/4*n],-tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1-n)/b/f
/(2-3*n)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)`

3.23.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-3n), -\frac{3}{4}(-2+n), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f\left(1 - \frac{3n}{2}\right) (b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 3*n)/4, (-3*(-2 + n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e
+ f*x])/(f*(1 - (3*n)/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(3/2))`

3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan^{-\frac{3n}{2}}(e + fx) dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{-3n/2} dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{-\frac{3n}{2}}(e + fx) d \tan(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1}}{bf \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan^{1-n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 3n), \frac{3(2-n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(2 - 3n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 3*n)/4, (3*(2 - n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 - n))/(b*f*(2 - 3*n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])`

3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.23.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x)`

3.23.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

3.23.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**(-3/2), x)`

3.23.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx + e)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(-3/2), x)`

3.23.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx + e)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(-3/2), x)`

3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(3/2), x)`

3.24 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.24.1	Optimal result	335
3.24.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	335
3.24.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	336
3.24.4	Maple [F]	337
3.24.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	338
3.24.6	Sympy [F]	338
3.24.7	Maxima [F]	338
3.24.8	Giac [F]	339
3.24.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	339

3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5n), \frac{1}{4}(6-5n), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^{1-2n}(e+fx)}{b^2 f(2-5n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-5/4*n],[3/2-5/4*n],-tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1-2*n)/b
~2/f/(2-5*n)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)
```

3.24.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5n), \frac{1}{4}(6-5n), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \left(1 - \frac{5n}{2}\right) (b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

```
input Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(-5/2),x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 5*n)/4, (6 - 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f
*x])/(f*(1 - (5*n)/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(5/2))
```

3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan^{-\frac{5n}{2}}(e + fx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{-5n/2} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{-\frac{5n}{2}}(e + fx) d \tan(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1}}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan^{1-2n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 5n), \frac{1}{4}(6 - 5n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{b^2 f (2 - 5n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 5*n)/4, (6 - 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 - 2*n))/(b^2*f*(2 - 5*n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])`

3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.24.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x)`

3.24.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

3.24.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**(-5/2), x)`

3.24.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(-5/2), x)`

3.24.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx + e)^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(-5/2), x)`

3.24.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(5/2), x)`

3.25 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$

3.25.1	Optimal result	340
3.25.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	340
3.25.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	341
3.25.4	Maple [F]	342
3.25.5	Fricas [F]	343
3.25.6	Sympy [F]	343
3.25.7	Maxima [F]	343
3.25.8	Giac [F]	344
3.25.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	344

3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

3.25.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \tan^{-np}(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{np}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-np}(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-np}(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{np}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.25.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

3.25.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^p, x)`

3.25.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**p, x)`

3.25.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^p, x)`

3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^p, x)`

3.25.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p, x)`

3.26 $\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.26.1	Optimal result	345
3.26.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	345
3.26.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	346
3.26.4	Maple [F]	347
3.26.5	Fricas [F]	348
3.26.6	Sympy [F]	348
3.26.7	Maxima [F]	348
3.26.8	Giac [F]	349
3.26.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	349

3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + 2p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 2p)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2+p], [3/2+p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+2*p)`

3.26.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 2p)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))`

3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{2p}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(2p + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(2p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 2*p)/2, (3 + 2*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))`

3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.26.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.26.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p, x)`

3.26.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

3.26.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p, x)`

3.26.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p, x)`

3.26.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.27 $\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$

3.27.1	Optimal result	350
3.27.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	350
3.27.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	351
3.27.4	Maple [F]	352
3.27.5	Fricas [F]	353
3.27.6	Sympy [F]	353
3.27.7	Maxima [F]	353
3.27.8	Giac [F]	354
3.27.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	354

3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 3p), \frac{3(1+p)}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 3p)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2+3/2*p], [3/2+3/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p/f/(1+3*p)`

3.27.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 3p), \frac{3(1+p)}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 3p)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 3*p)/2, (3*(1 + p))/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^p)/(f*(1 + 3*p))`

3.27.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-3p}(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{3p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-3p}(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{3p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-3p}(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{3p}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3p + 1), \frac{3(p+1)}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(3p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 3*p)/2, (3*(1 + p))/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^p)/(f*(1 + 3*p))`

3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.27.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p,x)`

3.27.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^3(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^3)^p, x)`

3.27.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**3)**p, x)`

3.27.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^3(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^3)^p, x)`

3.27.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^3)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^3)^p, x)`

3.27.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^p, x)`

3.28 $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx$

3.28.1	Optimal result	355
3.28.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
3.28.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	356
3.28.4	Maple [F]	357
3.28.5	Fricas [F]	358
3.28.6	Sympy [F]	358
3.28.7	Maxima [F]	358
3.28.8	Giac [F]	359
3.28.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	359

3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 4p), \frac{3}{2}(1 + 4p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 4p)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2+2*p], [3/2+2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p/f/(1+4*p)`

3.28.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + 2p, \frac{3}{2} + 2p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 4p)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + 2*p, 3/2 + 2*p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^p)/(f*(1 + 4*p))`

3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-4p}(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{4p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-4p}(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{4p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-4p}(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{4p}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(4p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(4p + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(4p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 4*p)/2, (3 + 4*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^p)/(f*(1 + 4*p))`

3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.28.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x)`

3.28.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^4(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^4)^p, x)`

3.28.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**p, x)`

3.28.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^4(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^4)^p, x)`

3.28.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^4)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^4)^p, x)`

3.28.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^p, x)`

3.29 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$

3.29.1	Optimal result	360
3.29.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	360
3.29.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	361
3.29.4	Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	362
3.29.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	362
3.29.6	Sympy [F]	363
3.29.7	Maxima [F]	363
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3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{f}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*ln(cos(f*x+e))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/n)/f`

3.29.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(-1),x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(-1))/f)`

3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^n^(-1),x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^n^(-1))/f)`

3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4142 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Ma
tchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

3.29.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5979, normalized size of antiderivative = 186.84

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5979

```
input int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.29.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx = -\frac{b^{\frac{1}{n}} \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan^2(fx+e)+1}\right)}{2f}$$

```
input integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/n),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/2*b^(1/n)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f
```

3.29.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx = \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(1/n), x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**(1/n), x)`

3.29.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx = \int (b \tan^{\frac{1}{n}}(fx + e)^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/n), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(1/n), x)`

3.29.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx = \int (b \tan^{\frac{1}{n}}(fx + e)^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/n), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^(1/n), x)`

3.29.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{1/n} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(1/n),x)`output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(1/n), x)`

3.30 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - 3b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(2a - 3b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{(a - b) \cos^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a-3*b)*cos(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(2*a-3*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^5/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f
```

3.30.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{5a \cos(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{19b \cos(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{5a \cos(3(e + fx))}{48f} - \frac{3b \cos(3(e + fx))}{16f} - \frac{a \cos(5(e + fx))}{80f} + \frac{b \cos(5(e + fx))}{80f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(-5*a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(8*f) + (19*b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(8*f) + (5*a*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)])/(48*f) - (3*b*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)])/(16*f) - (a*\text{Cos}[5*(e + f*x)])/(80*f) + (b*\text{Cos}[5*(e + f*x)])/(80*f) + (b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/f$

3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{\int ((a - b) \cos^6(e + fx) + (3b - 2a) \cos^4(e + fx) + (a - 3b) \cos^2(e + fx) + b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{5}(a - b) \cos^5(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}(2a - 3b) \cos^3(e + fx) - (a - 3b) \cos(e + fx) + b \sec(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(-((a - 3*b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]) + ((2*a - 3*b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3)/3 - ((a - b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^5)/5 + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/f$

3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 355 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q
_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]

rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]

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

rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^2)^(
p._), x_Symbol] :=> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.30.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a\left(\frac{8}{3}+\sin(fx+e)^4+\frac{4\sin(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e}}{5}+b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{\cos(fx+e)}+\left(\frac{16}{5}+\sin(fx+e)^6+\frac{6\sin(fx+e)^4}{5}+\frac{8\sin(fx+e)^2}{5}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right)}{f}$
default	$-\frac{a\left(\frac{8}{3}+\sin(fx+e)^4+\frac{4\sin(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e}}{5}+b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{\cos(fx+e)}+\left(\frac{16}{5}+\sin(fx+e)^6+\frac{6\sin(fx+e)^4}{5}+\frac{8\sin(fx+e)^2}{5}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}a}{16f}+\frac{19e^{i(fx+e)}b}{16f}-\frac{5e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{16f}+\frac{19e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{16f}+\frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}-\frac{\cos(5fx+5e)a}{80f}+\frac{\cos(5fx+5e)b}{80f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/5*a*(8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)+b*(sin(f*x+e)^8
/cos(f*x+e)+(16/5+sin(f*x+e)^6+6/5*sin(f*x+e)^4+8/5*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+
e)))
```

3.30. $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.30.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 5(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 15(a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 15b}{15f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/15*(3*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 5*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*(a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`**3.30.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**5, x)`**3.30.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 5(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15(a - 3b) \cos(fx + e) - \frac{15b}{\cos(fx+e)}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(3*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e) - 15*b/cos(f*x + e))/f`

3.30. $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.30.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54384 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 17.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54384, normalized size of antiderivative = 776.91

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/1920*(315*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 + 315*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 - 315*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 + 315*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 - 630*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - 4*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 + 1260*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^10 + 1260*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 ...
```

3.30.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{5a}{16} - \frac{35b}{16} + \frac{25a \cos(2e+2fx)}{96} - \frac{11a \cos(4e+4fx)}{240} + \frac{a \cos(6e+6fx)}{160} - \frac{35b \cos(2e+2fx)}{32} + \frac{7b \cos(4e+4fx)}{80} - \frac{b \cos(6e+6fx)}{160}}{f \cos(e + fx)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `-((5*a)/16 - (35*b)/16 + (25*a*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/96 - (11*a*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))/240 + (a*cos(6*e + 6*f*x))/160 - (35*b*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/32 + (7*b*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))/80 - (b*cos(6*e + 6*f*x))/160)/(f*cos(e + f*x))`

3.31 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.31.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	375

3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - 2b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-(a-2*b)*cos(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f`

3.31.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{3a \cos(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{7b \cos(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{a \cos(3(e + fx))}{12f} - \frac{b \cos(3(e + fx))}{12f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-3*a*Cos[e + f*x])/(4*f) + (7*b*Cos[e + f*x])/(4*f) + (a*Cos[3*(e + f*x)])/(12*f) - (b*Cos[3*(e + f*x)])/(12*f) + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

3.31.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & -\frac{\int ((a - b) \cos^4(e + fx) + (2b - a) \cos^2(e + fx) - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx) - (a - 2b) \cos(e + fx) + b \sec(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-(a - 2*b)*Cos[e + f*x]) + ((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/3 + b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

- rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.31.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a(2+\sin^2(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)}{3} + b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(fx+e) + \frac{4\sin^2(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a(2+\sin^2(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)}{3} + b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(fx+e) + \frac{4\sin^2(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{7e^{i(fx+e)}b}{8f} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{7e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{8f} + \frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} + \frac{\cos(3fx+3e)a}{12f} - \frac{\cos(3fx+3e)b}{12f}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.31. $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

output `1/f*(-1/3*a*(2+sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)+b*(sin(f*x+e)^6/cos(f*x+e)+(8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)))`

3.31.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx = \frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^4 - 3(a-2b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3b}{3f \cos(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

3.31.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx = \int (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) \sin^3(e+fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.31.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^3 - 3(a-2b) \cos(fx+e) + \frac{3b}{\cos(fx+e)}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e) + 3*b/cos(f*x + e))/f`

3.31. $\int \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx$

3.31.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b}{f \cos(fx + e)} + \frac{af^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 - bf^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3af^5 \cos(fx + e) + 6bf^5 \cos(fx + e)}{3f^6}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b/(f*cos(f*x + e)) + 1/3*(a*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a*f^5*cos(f*x + e) + 6*b*f^5*cos(f*x + e))/f^6`**3.31.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{15b}{8} + \frac{a \cos(2e+2fx)}{3} - \frac{a \cos(4e+4fx)}{24} - \frac{5b \cos(2e+2fx)}{6} + \frac{b \cos(4e+4fx)}{24}}{f \cos(e + fx)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `-((3*a)/8 - (15*b)/8 + (a*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/3 - (a*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))/24 - (5*b*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/6 + (b*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))/24)/(f*cos(e + f*x))`

3.32 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.32.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	380

3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f`

3.32.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(e) \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{b \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a \sin(e) \sin(fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a*Cos[e]*Cos[f*x])/f) + (b*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/f + (a*Sin[e]*Sin[f*x])/f`

3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 \downarrow 4147 \\
 \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow 244 \\
 \frac{\int ((a - b) \cos^2(e + fx) + b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{b \sec(e + fx) - (a - b) \cos(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]) + b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2]*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.32.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\cos(fx+e)a+b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)}+(2+\sin(fx+e)^2)\cos(fx+e)\right)}{f}$	52
default	$\frac{-\cos(fx+e)a+b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)}+(2+\sin(fx+e)^2)\cos(fx+e)\right)}{f}$	52
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}a}{2f} + \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}b}{2f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{2f} + \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{2f} + \frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}$	90

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-cos(f*x+e)*a+b*(sin(f*x+e)^4/cos(f*x+e)+(2+sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))`
`)`

3.32.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b}{f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

3.32. $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.32.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.32.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*(1/cos(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e)) - a*cos(f*x + e))/f`

3.32.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*(cos(f*x + e)/f + 1/(f*cos(f*x + e))) - a*cos(f*x + e)/f`

3.32.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$
$$= \frac{(\cos(e + fx) + 1) (b - a \cos(e + fx) + b \cos(e + fx))}{f \cos(e + fx)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `((cos(e + f*x) + 1)*(b - a*cos(e + f*x) + b*cos(e + f*x)))/(f*cos(e + f*x))`

3.33 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.33.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	384
3.33.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	385
3.33.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	385

3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-a*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f`

3.33.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{f} + \frac{a \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a*Log[Cos[e/2 + (f*x)/2]])/f) + (a*Log[Sin[e/2 + (f*x)/2]])/f + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 299, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{b \sec(e + fx) - a \int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{b \sec(e + fx) - a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e + fx))}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(- (a*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]) + b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.33.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}{f}$	34
default	$\frac{a \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}{f}$	34
risch	$\frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{f} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{f}$	65

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+b/cos(f*x+e))`

3.33. $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.33.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \csc(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx = \frac{a \cos (fx+e) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos (fx+e)+\frac{1}{2}\right)-a \cos (fx+e) \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos (fx+e)+\frac{1}{2}\right)-2 b}{2 f \cos (fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a*cos(f*x + e)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - a*cos(f*x + e)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 2*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

3.33.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx = \int (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) \csc(e+fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x), x)`

3.33.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \csc(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx = -\frac{a \log (\cos (fx+e)+1)-a \log (\cos (fx+e)-1)-\frac{2 b}{\cos (fx+e)}}{2 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*b/cos(f*x + e))/f`

3.33.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) + \frac{4b}{\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*b/((cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/f`

3.33.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{f} - \frac{2b}{f\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x),x)`

output `(a*log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/f - (2*b)/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1))`

3.34 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.34.1	Optimal result	386
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3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + 2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{2f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+2*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/2*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f
```

3.34.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{a \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}{2f} - \frac{b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}{f} + \frac{a \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}{2f} + \frac{b \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}{f} + \frac{a \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))}{8f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output
$$-1/8*(a*\text{Csc}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/f - (a*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*f) - (b*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]])/f + (a*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*f) + (b*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]])/f + (a*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(8*f) + (b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/f$$

3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 360, 299, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\ & \frac{\frac{a \sec(e + fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b \sec^2(e + fx) + a}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \sec(e + fx) - (a + 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx) \right) + \frac{a \sec(e + fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} (2b \sec(e + fx) - (a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e + fx))) + \frac{a \sec(e + fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

3.34. $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

output $((-(a + 2b) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]]) + 2b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])/2 + (a \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])/((2(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2))) / f$

3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 299 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (2p+3))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2p+3)) / (b \cdot (2p+3)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[2p+3, 0]$

rule 360 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] : > \operatorname{Simp}[(-a)^{m/2-1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b^{m/2+1} \cdot (p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot b^{m/2+1} \cdot (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot \operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1) \cdot x^2 \cdot \operatorname{Together}[(b^{m/2} \cdot x^{m-2} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2) - (-a)^{m/2-1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) / (a + b \cdot x^2)] - (-a)^{m/2-1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d), x], x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[m/2, 0] \ \& \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + 2p + 1, 0])$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4147 $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot) \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + fx], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (f \cdot ff^m) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot ((a - b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1})], x], x, \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx] / ff], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

3.34.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}(ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 2be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 4be^{2i(fx+e)} + a + 2b)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)}{2f} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)b}{f} + \dots$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a*(-1/2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+1/2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+b*(1/cos(f*x+e)+ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))))`

3.34.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - ((a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - (a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + ((a + 2b) \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3)}{4(f \cos(fx + e))^3 - f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*(a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - ((a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 4*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))`

3.34.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.34.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + 2b) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - (a + 2b) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2((a+2b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2b)}{\cos(fx+e)^3 - \cos(fx+e)}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*((a + 2*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - (a + 2*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*((a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 - cos(f*x + e)))/f`

3.34.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a + 2b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) - \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a + \frac{14b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{2b(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}{\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{8f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(2*(a + 2*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + (a + 14*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 2*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/((cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2))/f`

3.34.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{8f} - \frac{\frac{a}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} + 8b\right)}{f \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{a}{2} + b\right)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `(a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(8*f) - (a/2 - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a/2 + 8*b))/(f*(4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(a/2 + b))/f`

3.35 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{3(a + 4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{(5a + 4b) \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{8f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-3/8*(a+4*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/8*(5*a+4*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/f-1/4*a*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f`

3.35.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{3a \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{32f} - \frac{b \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{8f} - \frac{a \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{64f} - \frac{3a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{8f} - \frac{3b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{2f} + \frac{3a \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{8f} + \frac{3b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{2f} + \frac{3a \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{32f} + \frac{b \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{8f} + \frac{a \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{64f} + \frac{b \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)} - \frac{b \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

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

3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 360, 25, 1471, 299, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}{\sin(e+fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{4b\sec^4(e+fx)+4a\sec^2(e+fx)+a}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{a\sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{4b\sec^4(e+fx)+4a\sec^2(e+fx)+a}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{a\sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1471} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(5a+4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b\sec^2(e+fx)+3a+4b}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx) \right) - \frac{a\sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8b\sec(e+fx) - 3(a+4b)) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{(5a+4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.35. $\int \csc^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8b \sec(e+fx) - 3(a+4b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))) + \frac{(5a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{a \sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/4*(a*Sec[e + f*x])/(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2 + ((-3*(a + 4*b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]] + 8*b*Sec[e + f*x])/2 + ((5*a + 4*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/4)/f`

3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`


```
rule 1471 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] :> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.35.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \csc(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cot(fx+e) + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{8} \right) + b \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{8} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \csc(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cot(fx+e) + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{8} \right) + b \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{8} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} (3a e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12b e^{8i(fx+e)} - 8a e^{6i(fx+e)} - 32b e^{6i(fx+e)} - 22a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 40b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 8a e^{2i(fx+e)} - 32b e^{2i(fx+e)})}{4f (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(a*((-1/4*csc(f*x+e)^3-3/8*csc(f*x+e))*cot(f*x+e)+3/8*ln(csc(f*x+e)-co
t(f*x+e)))+b*(-1/2/sin(f*x+e)^2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2*ln(csc(f*x+e
)-cot(f*x+e))))
```

3.35. $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.35.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 10(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 3((a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e))}{16f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(6*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 10*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e))*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 3*((a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e))*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 16*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e))`

3.35.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**5, x)`

3.35.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a + 4b) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3(a + 4b) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(a+4b)\cos(fx+e)^4 - 5(a+4b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + (a+4b))}{\cos(fx+e)^5 - 2\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)}}{16f}$$

3.35. $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-1/16*(3*(a + 4*b)*\log(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(a + 4*b)*\log(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(a + 4*b)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a + 4*b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*b))/(\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + \cos(f*x + e))}{f}$$

3.35.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a + 4b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) - \left(a - \frac{8a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{18a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + \frac{72b(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2} \cdot 64f$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1/64*(12*(a + 4*b)*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - (a - 8*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 72*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2 - 8*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 128*b/((\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))}{f}$$

3.35.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{8} + \frac{b}{8}\right)}{f} - \frac{(-2a - 34b) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{7a}{4} + 2b\right) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a}{4}}{f \left(16 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 16 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{3a}{8} + \frac{3b}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{64f}$$

3.35. $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`

output `(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a/8 + b/8))/f - (a/4 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((7*a)/4 + 2*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(2*a + 34*b))/(f*(16*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 16*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6)) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*((3*a)/8 + (3*b)/2))/f + (a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/(64*f)`

3.36 $\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{5}{16}(a - 7b)x - \frac{(11a - 29b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{16f} + \frac{(13a - 19b) \cos^3(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{24f} - \frac{(a - b) \cos^5(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{6f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

```
output 5/16*(a-7*b)*x-1/16*(11*a-29*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/24*(13*a-19*b)*c
os(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/f-1/6*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/
f
```

3.36.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{60ae - 420be + 60afx - 420bf x + (-45a + 141b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + 3(3a - 5b) \sin(4(e + fx)) - a \sin(6(e + fx))}{192f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(60*a*e - 420*b*e + 60*a*f*x - 420*b*f*x + (-45*a + 141*b)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*(3*a - 5*b)*\text{Sin}[4*(e + f*x)] - a*\text{Sin}[6*(e + f*x)] + b*\text{Sin}[6*(e + f*x)] + 192*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(192*f)$

3.36.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 360, 25, 2345, 27, 1471, 299, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^4} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{6b \tan^6(e+fx)+6(a-b) \tan^4(e+fx)-6(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{6b \tan^6(e+fx)+6(a-b) \tan^4(e+fx)-6(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3(-8b \tan^4(e+fx)-8(a-2b) \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.36. $\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{-8b \tan^4(e+fx) - 8(a-2b) \tan^2(e+fx) + 3a-5b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}}{f}$$

↓ 1471

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(11a-29b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{16b \tan^2(e+fx) + 5a-19b}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}}{f}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-5(a-7b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - 16b \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{(11a-29b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-5(a-7b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - 16b \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{(11a-29b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/6*((a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3 + (((13*a - 19*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (3*((-5*(a - 7*b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - 16*b*Tan[e + f*x])/2 + ((11*a - 29*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/6)/f`

3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.36. $\int \sin^6(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx$

- rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`
- rule 1471 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]`
- rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.36.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e))^5 + \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{6} + \frac{5fx}{16} + \frac{5e}{16} + b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^9}{\cos(fx+e)} + (\sin(fx+e))^7 + \frac{7 \sin(fx+e)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)}{16} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e))^5 + \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{6} + \frac{5fx}{16} + \frac{5e}{16} + b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^9}{\cos(fx+e)} + (\sin(fx+e))^7 + \frac{7 \sin(fx+e)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)}{16} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{5ax}{16} - \frac{35bx}{16} + \frac{15ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{128f} - \frac{47ie^{2i(fx+e)}b}{128f} - \frac{15ie^{-2i(fx+e)}a}{128f} + \frac{47ie^{-2i(fx+e)}b}{128f} + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{f}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a*(-1/6*(sin(f*x+e)^5+5/4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+5/16*f*x+5/16*e)+b*(sin(f*x+e)^9/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^7+7/6*sin(f*x+e)^5+35/24*sin(f*x+e)^3+35/16*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-35/16*f*x-35/16*e))`

3.36.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{15(a - 7b)fx \cos(fx + e) - (8(a - b) \cos(fx + e))^6 - 2(13a - 19b) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3(11a - 29b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 48b \sin^2(fx + e)}{48 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(15*(a - 7*b)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) - (8*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e))^6 - 2*(13*a - 19*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(11*a - 29*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 48*b*sin(f*x + e)^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

3.36.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**6, x)`

3.36.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15(fx + e)(a - 7b) + 48b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(11a - 29b) \tan(fx + e)^5 + 8(5a - 17b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(5a - 19b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^6 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{48f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(15*(f*x + e)*(a - 7*b) + 48*b*tan(f*x + e) - (3*(11*a - 29*b)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 8*(5*a - 17*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(5*a - 19*b)*tan(f*x + e))/(tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.36.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7296 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7296, normalized size of antiderivative = 71.53

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/192*(21*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2
*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 + 60*a*f*x
*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 420*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 + 21*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(
f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^7*ta
n(e)^7 + 63*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) +
2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^5 - 21*pi*
b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan
(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 63*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x
)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f
*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^7 + 42*b*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan
(f*x)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 42*b*arctan(-(tan(f*x) - tan(e))/
(tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1))*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 + 180*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^5
- 1260*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^5 + 63*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*t
an(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^5 - 60*a*f*x*t
an(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 420*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 21*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(f*
x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^6*tan(
e)^6 + 180*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^7 - 1260*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^7 + 63
*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(
e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^7 + 63*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*ta
n(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)...

```

3.36.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 &= x \left(\frac{5a}{16} - \frac{35b}{16} \right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{\left(\frac{11a}{16} - \frac{29b}{16} \right) \tan(e + fx)^5 + \left(\frac{5a}{6} - \frac{17b}{6} \right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + \left(\frac{5a}{16} - \frac{19b}{16} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f (\tan(e + fx)^6 + 3 \tan(e + fx)^4 + 3 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)} \\
 & \quad + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```

x*((5*a)/16 - (35*b)/16) - (tan(e + f*x)^3*((5*a)/6 - (17*b)/6) + tan(e +
f*x)^5*((11*a)/16 - (29*b)/16) + tan(e + f*x)*((5*a)/16 - (19*b)/16))/(f*(
3*tan(e + f*x)^2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)^4 + tan(e + f*x)^6 + 1)) + (b*tan(e + f*
x))/f

```

3.37 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3}{8}(a - 5b)x - \frac{(5a - 9b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `3/8*(a-5*b)*x-1/8*(5*a-9*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/4*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3
*sin(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.37.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{12(a - 5b)(e + fx) - 8(a - 2b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + (a - b) \sin(4(e + fx)) + 32b \tan(e + fx)}{32f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(12*(a - 5*b)*(e + f*x) - 8*(a - 2*b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 32*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(32*f)`

3.37.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 360, 1471, 299, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{-4b \tan^4(e+fx) - 4(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx) + a - b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1471} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b \tan^2(e+fx) + 3a - 7b}{\tan^2(e+fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(5a-9b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) + 8b \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{(5a-9b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + 8b \tan(e + fx)) - \frac{(5a-9b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $\frac{((a - b)\tan[e + fx])/(4(1 + \tan[e + fx]^2)^2) + ((3(a - 5b)\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[e + fx]] + 8b\tan[e + fx])/2 - ((5a - 9b)\tan[e + fx])/(2(1 + \tan[e + fx]^2)))}{4}/f$

3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 299 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (2p + 3))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2p + 3)) / (b \cdot (2p + 3)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[2p + 3, 0]$

rule 360 $\operatorname{Int}[(x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b^{m/2 + 1} \cdot (p + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot b^{m/2 + 1} \cdot (p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p + 1) \cdot x^2 \operatorname{Together}[(b^{m/2} \cdot x^{m-2} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2) - (-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) / (a + b \cdot x^2)] - (-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d), x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m/2, 0] \ \&\& (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + 2p + 1, 0])$

rule 1471 $\operatorname{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x)^2)^q \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2 + (c \cdot x)^4)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{Qx = \operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[(a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, d + e \cdot x^2, x], R = \operatorname{Coeff}[\operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[(a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, d + e \cdot x^2, x], x, 0]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(-R) \cdot x \cdot ((d + e \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot d \cdot (q + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot d \cdot (q + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^{q+1} \operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2 \cdot d \cdot (q + 1) \cdot Qx + R \cdot (2 \cdot q + 3), x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[q, -1]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.37.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e))^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2} \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{3fx}{8} + \frac{3e}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e))^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2} \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{3fx}{8} + \frac{3e}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} - \frac{15bx}{8} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} - \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}b}{4f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}b}{4f} + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} + \frac{\sin(4fx+4e)}{32f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(a*(-1/4*(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+3/8*f*x+3/8*e)+b*(sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^5+5/4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-15/8*f*x-15/8*e))
```

3.37.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a - 5b)fx \cos(fx + e) + (2(a - b) \cos(fx + e))^4 - (5a - 9b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8b \sin(fx + e)}{8f \cos(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/8*(3*(a - 5*b)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + (2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a - 9*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*b*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))
```

3.37. $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.37.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.37.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fx + e)(a - 5b) + 8b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{(5a - 9b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (3a - 7b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{8f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(3*(f*x + e)*(a - 5*b) + 8*b*tan(f*x + e) - ((5*a - 9*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a - 7*b)*tan(f*x + e))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.37.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4018 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4018, normalized size of antiderivative = 54.30

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`


```

output 1/64*(3*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 24*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 120*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 3*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 6*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^3 - 3*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 6*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^5 + 6*b*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 6*b*arctan(-(tan(f*x) - tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 48*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^3 - 240*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^3 + 6*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^3 - 24*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 120*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 3*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 48*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^5 - 240*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^5 + 6*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^5 + 3*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e) - 6*pi...

```

3.37.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{15b}{8} \right) - \frac{\left(\frac{5a}{8} - \frac{9b}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + \left(\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{7b}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f (\tan(e + fx)^4 + 2 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

```
input int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)
```

```

output x*((3*a)/8 - (15*b)/8) - (tan(e + f*x)^3*((5*a)/8 - (9*b)/8) + tan(e + f*x)*((3*a)/8 - (7*b)/8))/(f*(2*tan(e + f*x)^2 + tan(e + f*x)^4 + 1)) + (b*tan(e + f*x))/f

```

3.38 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}(a - 3b)x - \frac{(a - b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `1/2*(a-3*b)*x-1/2*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.38.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2(a - 3b)(e + fx) + (-a + b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + 4b \tan(e + fx)}{4f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(2*(a - 3*b)*(e + f*x) + (-a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f)`

3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 360, 25, 299, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a - 3b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a - 3b) \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((a - 3*b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + 2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/2 - ((a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))/f`

3.38. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 215 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.38.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2}\right)\cos(fx+e) - \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{3e}{2}\right)}{f}$	81
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2}\right)\cos(fx+e) - \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{3e}{2}\right)}{f}$	81
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} - \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}b}{8f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}b}{8f} + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}$	94

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/f*(a*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+b*(sin(f*x+e)^5/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-3/2*f*x-3/2*e))`**3.38.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - 3b)fx \cos(fx + e) - ((a - b) \cos(fx + e))^2 - 2b \sin(fx + e)}{2f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*((a - 3*b)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) - ((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

3.38.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.38.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(fx + e)(a - 3b) + 2b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((f*x + e)*(a - 3*b) + 2*b*tan(f*x + e) - (a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.38.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 368 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{afx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 - 3bfx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 + afx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e) - 3bfx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e) - afx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 3*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + a*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e) - 3*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e) - a*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 3*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + a*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^3 - 3*b*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^3 + a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 - 3*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 + a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 - 3*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 - a*f*x*tan(f*x)^2 + 3*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^2 + a*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 3*b*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - a*f*x*tan(e)^2 + 3*b*f*x*tan(e)^2 - 2*b*tan(f*x)^3 - 2*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) - 2*a*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*b*tan(e)^3 - a*f*x + 3*b*f*x + a*tan(f*x) - 3*b*tan(f*x) + a*tan(e) - 3*b*tan(e))/(f*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + f*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e) - f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + f*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^3 - f*tan(f*x)^2 + f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f*tan(e)^2 - f)`

3.38.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan(e + fx) - \sin(2e + 2fx) \left(\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}\right) + fx \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{3b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x) - sin(2*e + 2*f*x)*(a/4 - b/4) + f*x*(a/2 - (3*b)/2))/f`

3.39 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - bx + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `a*x-b*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - b*x + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.39.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
norman	$(a - b)x + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{f}$	20
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b(fx - \tan(fx+e))}{f} + ax$	23
default	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
parts	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (a-b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	27
risch	$ax - bx + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	29

input `int(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a-b)*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.39.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b)fx + b \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a - b)*f*x + b*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.39.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} -x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x \tan^2(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*tan(e)**2, True))`

3.39.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))b}{f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*x - (f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*b/f`

3.39.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax + \frac{(\pi - 4fx \tan(fx) \tan(e) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) - 2 \tan(e)) \tan(e) + 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1) / (\tan(fx) + \tan(e))) \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) + \tan(e)) / (\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1)) \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 4fx + \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) - 2 \tan(e)) - 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1) / (\tan(fx) + \tan(e))) - 2 \arctan((\tan(fx) + \tan(e)) / (\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1)) - 4 \tan(fx) - 4 \tan(e)) b / (f \tan(fx) \tan(e) - f)}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*x + 1/4*(pi - 4*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - pi*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e)))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 4*f*x + pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e)) - 2*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e))) - 2*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)) - 4*tan(f*x) - 4*tan(e))*b/(f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f)`

3.39.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx) + fx(a - b)}{f}$$

input `int(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x) + f*x*(a - b))/f`

3.40 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-a*cot(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.40.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a*Cot[e + f*x])/f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.40.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 4146 \\
 \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow 244 \\
 \frac{\int (a \cot^2(e + fx) + b) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{b \tan(e + fx) - a \cot(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(a*Cot[e + f*x]) + b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.40.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$	25
default	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2i(a e^{2i(fx+e)} - b e^{2i(fx+e)+a+b})}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	59

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)-a/tan(f*x+e))`

3.40.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b}{f \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))`

3.40.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.40.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*tan(f*x + e) - a/tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.40.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*tan(f*x + e) - a/tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.40.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a}{f \tan(e + fx)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x))/f - a/(f*tan(e + f*x))`

3.41 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.41.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	432

3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.41.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{2a \cot(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-2*a*Cot[e + f*x])/(3*f) - (b*Cot[e + f*x])/f - (a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(3*f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & \frac{\int (a \cot^4(e + fx) + (a + b) \cot^2(e + fx) + b) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-(a + b) \cot(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e + fx) + b \tan(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-((a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]) - (a*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3 + b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.41. $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.41.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cot(fx+e)+b\left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}-2\cot(fx+e)\right)}{f}$	54
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cot(fx+e)+b\left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}-2\cot(fx+e)\right)}{f}$	54
risch	$\frac{4i(3ae^{4i(fx+e)}-3be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}+6be^{2i(fx+e)}-a-3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^3(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}$	88

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(a*(-2/3-1/3*csc(f*x+e)^2)*cot(f*x+e)+b*(1/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)-2*cot
(f*x+e)))
```

3.41.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \csc^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a+3b)\cos(fx+e)^4-3(a+3b)\cos(fx+e)^2+3b}{3(f\cos(fx+e))^3-f\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output
$$-1/3*(2*(a + 3*b)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(a + 3*b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)/((f*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e))$$

3.41.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.41.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3 b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(a+b)\tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*b*tan(f*x + e) - (3*(a + b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`

3.41.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3 b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3 a \tan(fx+e)^2+3 b \tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*b*tan(f*x + e) - (3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`

3.41.
$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

3.41.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a + b) \tan(e + fx)^2 + \frac{a}{3}}{f \tan(e + fx)^3}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x))/f - (a/3 + tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^3)`

3.42 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.42.1	Optimal result	433
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3.42.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	437
3.42.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	437

3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(2a + b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*(2*a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a*cot(f*x+e)^5/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

3.42.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{8a \cot(e + fx)}{15f} - \frac{5b \cot(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{4a \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{15f} - \frac{b \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc^4(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-8*a*Cot[e + f*x])/(15*f) - (5*b*Cot[e + f*x])/(3*f) - (4*a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(15*f) - (b*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(3*f) - (a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4)/(5*f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sin^6(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & \frac{\int (a \cot^6(e + fx) + (2a + b) \cot^4(e + fx) + (a + 2b) \cot^2(e + fx) + b) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}(2a + b) \cot^3(e + fx) - (a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5}a \cot^5(e + fx) + b \tan(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-((a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]) - ((2*a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/5 + b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 355 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]

rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]

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

rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{8}{15}-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^4}{5}-\frac{4\csc(fx+e)^2}{15}\right)\cot(fx+e)+b\left(-\frac{1}{3\sin(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)}+\frac{4}{3\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}-\frac{8\cot(fx+e)}{3}\right)}{f}$	83
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{8}{15}-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^4}{5}-\frac{4\csc(fx+e)^2}{15}\right)\cot(fx+e)+b\left(-\frac{1}{3\sin(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)}+\frac{4}{3\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}-\frac{8\cot(fx+e)}{3}\right)}{f}$	83
risch	$-\frac{16i(10ae^{6i(fx+e)}-10be^{6i(fx+e)}+5ae^{4i(fx+e)}+25be^{4i(fx+e)}-4ae^{2i(fx+e)}-20be^{2i(fx+e)}+a+5b)}{15f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^5(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}$	11

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(a*(-8/15-1/5*csc(f*x+e)^4-4/15*csc(f*x+e)^2)*cot(f*x+e)+b*(-1/3/sin(f
*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)+4/3/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)-8/3*cot(f*x+e)))
```

3.42. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.42.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{8(a + 5b) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 20(a + 5b) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 15(a + 5b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 15b}{15(f \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2f \cos(fx + e)^3 + f \cos(fx + e)) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/15*(8*(a + 5*b)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 20*(a + 5*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*(a + 5*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*b)/((f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))`**3.42.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**6, x)`**3.42.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{15(a+2b) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 5(2a+b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a}{\tan(fx+e)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(15*b*tan(f*x + e) - (15*(a + 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 5*(2*a + b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`

3.42. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.42.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{15 a \tan(fx+e)^4 + 30 b \tan(fx+e)^4 + 10 a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 5 b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3 a}{\tan(fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*(15*b*tan(f*x + e) - (15*a*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 30*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 5*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`**3.42.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a + 2b) \tan(e + fx)^4 + \left(\frac{2a}{3} + \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(e + fx)^2 + \frac{a}{5}}{f \tan(e + fx)^5}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`output `(b*tan(e + f*x))/f - (a/5 + tan(e + f*x)^2*((2*a)/3 + b/3) + tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + 2*b))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^5)`

3.43 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2(a - 2b)(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{2(a - 2b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

```
output -(a^2-6*a*b+6*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)/f+2/3*(a-2*b)*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*(a-b)^2*cos(f*x+e)^5/f+2*(a-2*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

3.43.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-30(5a^2 - 38ab + 41b^2) \cos(e + fx) + 5(5a - 13b)(a - b) \cos(3(e + fx)) - 3(a - b)^2 \cos(5(e + fx)) + 4b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{240f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-30*(5*a^2 - 38*a*b + 41*b^2)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] + 5*(5*a - 13*b)*(a - b)*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[5*(e + f*x)] + 480*(a - 2*b)*b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x] + 80*b^2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3)/(240*f)$

3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 355, 2009}

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

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 355

$$\frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \cos^6(e + fx) + 2(a - 2b)(b - a) \cos^4(e + fx) + (a^2 - 6ba + 6b^2) \cos^2(e + fx) + b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) + 2(a - b)^2 \sec^4(e + fx)) dx}{f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5}(a - b)^2 \cos^5(e + fx) + \frac{2}{3}(a - 2b)(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx) + 2b(a - 2b) \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-((a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]) + (2*(a - 2*b)*(a - b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3)/3 - ((a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^5)/5 + 2*(a - 2*b)*b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x] + (b^2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f$

3.43. $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.43.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 355 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^2)^(
p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.43.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(fx+e) + \frac{4 \sin^2(fx+e)}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{5} + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin^8(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(fx+e) + \frac{6 \sin^4(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{8 \sin^2(fx+e)}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)$
default	$-\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(fx+e) + \frac{4 \sin^2(fx+e)}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{5} + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin^8(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(fx+e) + \frac{6 \sin^4(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{8 \sin^2(fx+e)}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)$
risch	$-\frac{e^{5i(fx+e)} a^2}{160f} + \frac{e^{5i(fx+e)} ab}{80f} - \frac{e^{5i(fx+e)} b^2}{160f} + \frac{5 e^{3i(fx+e)} a^2}{96f} - \frac{3 e^{3i(fx+e)} ab}{16f} + \frac{13 e^{3i(fx+e)} b^2}{96f} - \frac{5 e^{i(fx+e)} a^2}{16f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.43. $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

output `1/f*(-1/5*a^2*(8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^8/cos(f*x+e)+(16/5+sin(f*x+e)^6+6/5*sin(f*x+e)^4+8/5*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^10/cos(f*x+e)^3-7/3*sin(f*x+e)^10/cos(f*x+e)-7/3*(128/35+sin(f*x+e)^8+8/7*sin(f*x+e)^6+48/35*sin(f*x+e)^4+64/35*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)))`

3.43.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^8 - 10(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 + 15(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 30(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 5b^2}{15 f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 10*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 15*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 30*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

3.43.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x)**5, x)`

3.43.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 10(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 5*(6*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^3)/f`

3.43.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.43.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \cos(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{6b^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx)^5}{5f} - \frac{4b^2}{4b^2} + \frac{f \cos(e + fx)}{3f \cos(e + fx)^3} + \frac{4b^2 \cos(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \cos(e + fx)^5}{5f} + \frac{6ab \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab}{f \cos(e + fx)} - \frac{2ab \cos(e + fx)^3}{f} + \frac{2ab \cos(e + fx)^5}{5f}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(2*a^2*cos(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (6*b^2*cos(e + f*x))/f - (a^2*cos(e + f*x))/f - (a^2*cos(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f) - (4*b^2)/(f*cos(e + f*x)) + b^2/(3*f*cos(e + f*x)^3) + (4*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (b^2*cos(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f) + (6*a*b*cos(e + f*x))/f + (2*a*b)/(f*cos(e + f*x)) - (2*a*b*cos(e + f*x)^3)/f + (2*a*b*cos(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f)`

3.44 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.44.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	449

3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - 3b)(a - b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(2a - 3b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

```
output (-a-3*b)*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)^2*cos(f*x+e)^3/f+(2*a-3*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

3.44.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(-9a^2 + 42ab - 33b^2) \cos(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 4b \sec(e + fx) (6a - 9b + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{12f}$$

```
input Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output ((-9*a^2 + 42*a*b - 33*b^2)*Cos[e + f*x] + (a - b)^2*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 4*b*Sec[e + f*x]*(6*a - 9*b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(12*f)
```

3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & - \frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \cos^4(e + fx) + (a - 3b)(b - a) \cos^2(e + fx) - b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) + b(3b - 2a)) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a - b)^2 \cos^3(e + fx) - (a - 3b)(a - b) \cos(e + fx) + b(2a - 3b) \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(a - 3*b)*(a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]) + ((a - b)^2*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/3 + (2*a - 3*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x] + (b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

- rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.44.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2(2+\sin(fx+e)^2)\cos(fx+e)}{3} + 2ab\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4\sin(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right) + b^2\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{3\cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^6}{3\cos(fx+e)}\right)$
default	$-\frac{a^2(2+\sin(fx+e)^2)\cos(fx+e)}{3} + 2ab\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4\sin(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right) + b^2\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{3\cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^6}{3\cos(fx+e)}\right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}a^2}{24f} - \frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}ab}{12f} + \frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}b^2}{24f} - \frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a^2}{8f} + \frac{7e^{i(fx+e)}ab}{4f} - \frac{11e^{i(fx+e)}b^2}{8f} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}a^2}{8f} +$

3.44. $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/3*a^2*(2+sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^6/cos(f*x+e)+(
8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^8/cos(f
*x+e)^3-5/3*sin(f*x+e)^8/cos(f*x+e)-5/3*(16/5+sin(f*x+e)^6+6/5*sin(f*x+e)^
4+8/5*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)))
```

3.44.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 3(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3(2ab - 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x
+ e)^4 + 3*(2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

3.44.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^3(e + fx) dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

3.44.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e) + \frac{3(2ab - 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{\cos(fx + e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (3*(2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^3)/f`**3.44.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{6ab \cos(fx + e)^2 - 9b^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e)^3 - 2ab f^{11} \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3a^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e) + 12ab f^{11} \cos(fx + e)}{3f^{12}}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(6*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 9*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3) + 1/3*(a^2*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*a*b*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*f^11*cos(f*x + e) + 12*a*b*f^11*cos(f*x + e) - 9*b^2*f^11*cos(f*x + e))/f^12`

3.44.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{32ab + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 (64ab - 32a^2) + 12a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (24a^2 - 96ab + 96b^2) - 4a^2 - 32b^2}{f \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} - 9 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 3\right)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `-(32*a*b + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(64*a*b - 32*a^2) + 12*a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(24*a^2 - 96*a*b + 96*b^2) - 4*a^2 - 32*b^2)/
(f*(9*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 9*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + 3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 - 3))`

3.45 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - b)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2(a - b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*(a-b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

3.45.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-3(a - b)^2 \cos(e + fx) + b \sec(e + fx) (6a - 6b + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-3*(a - b)^2*Cos[e + f*x] + b*Sec[e + f*x]*(6*a - 6*b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/3*f
```

3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \cos^2(e + fx) + b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) + 2(a - b)b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-(a - b)^2 \cos(e + fx) + 2b(a - b) \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(a - b)^2*Cos[e + f*x]) + 2*(a - b)*b*Sec[e + f*x] + (b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.45. $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.45.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)} + (2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + 4 \sin(fx+e)^2 \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{-a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)} + (2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + 4 \sin(fx+e)^2 \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} a^2}{2f} + \frac{e^{i(fx+e)} ab}{f} - \frac{e^{i(fx+e)} b^2}{2f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)} a^2}{2f} + \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)} ab}{f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)} b^2}{2f} - \frac{4b e^{i(fx+e)} (-3a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3a)}{3f}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-a^2*cos(f*x+e)+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^4/cos(f*x+e)+(2+sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^6/cos(f*x+e)^3-sin(f*x+e)^6/cos(f*x+e)-(8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)))`

3.45.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 6(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 6*(a*b - b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)}{(f*\cos(f*x + e))^3}$$

3.45.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.45.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6ab \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \cos(fx+e) \right) - b^2 \left(\frac{6 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 1}{\cos(fx+e)^3} + 3 \cos(fx+e) \right) - 3a^2 \cos(fx+e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1/3*(6*a*b*(1/\cos(f*x + e) + \cos(f*x + e)) - b^2*((6*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)/\cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*\cos(f*x + e)) - 3*a^2*\cos(f*x + e))/f}$$

3.45.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 f^3 \cos(fx + e) - 2abf^3 \cos(fx + e) + b^2 f^3 \cos(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

$$+ \frac{6ab \cos(fx + e)^2 - 6b^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(a^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a*b*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + b^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e))/f^4 + 1/3*(6*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 6*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`**3.45.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{8ab + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (8ab - 6a^2) + 2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(6a^2 - 16ab + \frac{32b^2}{3}\right) - 2a^2 -}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `-(8*a*b + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(8*a*b - 6*a^2) + 2*a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(6*a^2 - 16*a*b + (32*b^2)/3) - 2*a^2 - (16*b^2)/3)/(f*(2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 1))`

3.46 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.46.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	459

3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `-a^2*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f+(2*a-b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.46.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2(-\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))) + \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))) + 3(2a - b)b \sec(e + fx) + b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(3*a^2*(-Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] + Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]) + 3*(2*a - b)*b*Sec[e + f*x] + b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f)`

3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & -\frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} - b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) - (2a - b)b \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e + fx)) + b(2a - b) \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-a^2*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a - b)*b*Sec[e + f*x] + (b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2]*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.46.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) + \frac{2ab}{\cos(fx+e)} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{(2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e)}{3} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) + \frac{2ab}{\cos(fx+e)} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{(2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e)}{3} \right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{2b e^{i(fx+e)} (-6a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 12a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6a + 3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}{f}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a^2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+2*a*b/cos(f*x+e)+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^4/cos(f*x+e)^3-1/3*sin(f*x+e)^4/cos(f*x+e)-1/3*(2+sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)))`

3.46. $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.46.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 3a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 6(2ab - b^2)}{6f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/6*(3*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 6*(2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`**3.46.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x), x)`**3.46.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2 \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3a^2 \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(2ab - b^2)\cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2)}{\cos(fx + e)^3}}{6f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(3*a^2*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*a^2*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^3)/f`

3.46. $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.46.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) + \frac{8\left(3ab - b^2 + \frac{6ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{3b^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{3ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)^3}}{6f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3*a^2*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(3*a*b - b^2 + 6*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)^3)/f`

3.46.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{f} - \frac{4ab - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (8ab - 4b^2) - \frac{4b^2}{3} + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x),x)`

output `(a^2*log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/f - (4*a*b - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(8*a*b - 4*b^2) - (4*b^2)/3 + 4*a*b*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1)^3)`

3.47 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a(a + 4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{2f} + \frac{a(a + 4b)\sec(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{a^2 \csc^2(e + fx)\sec(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

```
output -1/2*a*(a+4*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*a*(a+4*b)*sec(f*x+e)/f-1/2*a^2*cs
c(f*x+e)^2*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

3.47.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 376 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 6.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{8f} + \frac{(-a^2 - 4ab) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{2f} + \frac{(a^2 + 4ab) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{8f} + \frac{b^2}{12f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^3} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^3} + \frac{b^2}{12f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2} + \frac{-12ab \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)} + \frac{12ab \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/8*(a^2*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/f + ((-a^2 - 4*a*b)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*f) + ((a^2 + 4*a*b)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*f) + (a^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(8*f) + b^2/(12*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (b^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^3) - (b^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^3) + b^2/(12*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (-12*a*b*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - b^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])) + (12*a*b*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + b^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))`

3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 366, 363, 262, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{366} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2 \sec^3(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(a^2+4ba-2b^2+2b^2 \sec^2(e+fx))}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{363} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e+fx) - a(a+4b) \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e+fx) - a(a+4b) \left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx) - \sec(e+fx) \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2 \sec^3(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e+fx) - a(a+4b)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx)) - \sec(e+fx)) \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + (-a*(a + 4*b)*(ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]] - Sec[e + f*x])) + (2*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/2)/f`

3.47. $\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$

3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(b*(m + 2*p + 3)) Int[(e*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 366 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.47.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)) \right) + \frac{b^2}{3\cos(fx+e)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)) \right) + \frac{b^2}{3\cos(fx+e)^3}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} (3a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12ab e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 8b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 18a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 24ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a^2*(-1/2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+1/2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+2*a*b*(1/cos(f*x+e)+ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+1/3*b^2/cos(f*x+e)^3)`

3.47.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2+4ab)\cos(fx+e)^4 - 4(6ab-b^2)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 4b^2 - 3((a^2+4ab)\cos(fx+e)^5 - (a^2+4ab)12(f\cos$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(6*(a^2+4*a*b)*cos(f*x+e)^4-4*(6*a*b-b^2)*cos(f*x+e)^2-4*b^2-3*((a^2+4*a*b)*cos(f*x+e)^5-(a^2+4*a*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3)*log(1/2*cos(f*x+e)+1/2)+3*((a^2+4*a*b)*cos(f*x+e)^5-(a^2+4*a*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x+e)+1/2))/(f*cos(f*x+e)^5-f*cos(f*x+e)^3)`

3.47. $\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$

3.47.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.47.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 + 4ab) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3(a^2 + 4ab) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(6ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3b^2)}{\cos(fx + e)^5 - \cos(fx + e)}}{12f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(3*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2)/(cos(f*x + e)^5 - cos(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.47.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 6(a^2 + 4ab) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) - \frac{3\left(a^2 - \frac{2a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{\cos(fx+e)-1}}{24f} - \frac{16}{24f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(3*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 6*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(a^2 - 2*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 16*(6*a*b + b^2 + 12*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 6*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 3*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/((\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)^3)/f \end{aligned}$$

3.47.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + 2ba\right)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2}{8f} - \frac{\tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^4 \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} + 32ba\right) - \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^6 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + 16ab + 8b^2\right) - \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2 \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} + 16ab + \frac{8b^2}{3}\right)}{f \left(-4 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^8 + 12 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^6 - 12 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^4 + 4 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2\right)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\log(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(2*a*b + a^2/2))/f + (a^2*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(8*f) - (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(32*a*b + (3*a^2)/2) - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(16*a*b + a^2/2 + 8*b^2) - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(16*a*b + (3*a^2)/2 + (8*b^2)/3) + a^2/2)/(f*(4*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 12*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 12*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 - 4*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8)) \end{aligned}$$

3.48 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.48.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	473
3.48.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	474

3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{a(a + 8b) \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{(a^2 + 8ab + 4b^2) \sec(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{a^2 \csc^4(e + fx) \sec(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3*a^2+24*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/8*a*(a+8*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/f+1/4*(a^2+8*a*b+4*b^2)*sec(f*x+e)/f-1/4*a^2*csc(f*x+e)^4*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

3.48.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 7.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(-3a^2 - 8ab) \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{32f} - \frac{a^2 \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{64f} + \frac{(-3a^2 - 24ab - 8b^2) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{8f} + \frac{(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{8f} + \frac{(3a^2 + 8ab) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{32f} + \frac{a^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{64f} + \frac{b^2}{12f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^3} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^3} + \frac{12f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2 - 12ab \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 7b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)} + \frac{12ab \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 7b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $((-3a^2 - 8ab) \operatorname{Csc}[(e + fx)/2]^2)/(32f) - (a^2 \operatorname{Csc}[(e + fx)/2]^4)/(64f) + ((-3a^2 - 24ab - 8b^2) \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(e + fx)/2]])/(8f) + ((3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2]])/(8f) + ((3a^2 + 8ab) \operatorname{Sec}[(e + fx)/2]^2)/(32f) + (a^2 \operatorname{Sec}[(e + fx)/2]^4)/(64f) + b^2/(12f(\operatorname{Cos}[(e + fx)/2] - \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])^2) + (b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])/(6f(\operatorname{Cos}[(e + fx)/2] - \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])^3) - (b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])/(6f(\operatorname{Cos}[(e + fx)/2] + \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])^3) + b^2/(12f(\operatorname{Cos}[(e + fx)/2] + \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])^2) + (-12ab \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2] - 7b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])/(6f(\operatorname{Cos}[(e + fx)/2] + \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])) + (12ab \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2] + 7b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2])/(6f(\operatorname{Cos}[(e + fx)/2] - \operatorname{Sin}[(e + fx)/2]))$

3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 366, 360, 25, 1467, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec^4(e + fx)(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{366} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)(a^2 + 8ba - 4b^2 + 4b^2 \sec^2(e + fx))}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e + fx)}{4(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{360}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.48. $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{8b^2 \sec^4(e+fx) + 2a(a+8b) \sec^2(e+fx) + a(a+8b)}{1 - \sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e+fx)}{4(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b^2 \sec^4(e+fx) + 2a(a+8b) \sec^2(e+fx) + a(a+8b)}{1 - \sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e+fx)}{4(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 1467

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-8b^2 \sec^2(e+fx) - 2(a^2 + 8ba + 4b^2) + \frac{3a^2 + 24ba + 8b^2}{1 - \sec^2(e+fx)} \right) d \sec(e+fx) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e+fx)}{4(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx)) + 2(a^2 + 8ab + 4b^2) \sec(e+fx) + \frac{8}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e+fx) \right) + \frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))} \right)$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/4*(a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^5)/(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2 + ((a*(a + 8*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + (-((3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]) + 2*(a^2 + 8*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x] + (8*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/2)/4)/f`

3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

3.48. $\int \csc^5(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$

```
rule 366 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p
, -1]
```

```
rule 1467 Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2 + (c._)*(x._)^4)^(p._),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e
+ a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^2)^(
p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.48.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \csc(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cot(fx+e) + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{f}{f} \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \csc(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cot(fx+e) + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{f}{f} \right)$
risch	$e^{i(fx+e)} (9a^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 72ab e^{12i(fx+e)} + 24b^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} - 6a^2 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 48ab e^{10i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 105a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 36ab e^{8i(fx+e)} - 3b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 3a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{6i(fx+e)} - 3b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 3a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3a^2 e^{0i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{0i(fx+e)} - 3b^2 e^{0i(fx+e)})$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.48. \int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

output $1/f*(a^2*((-1/4*csc(f*x+e)^3-3/8*csc(f*x+e))*cot(f*x+e)+3/8*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+2*a*b*(-1/2/sin(f*x+e)^2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+b^2*(1/3/cos(f*x+e)^3+1/cos(f*x+e)+ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))))$

3.48.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 10(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 16(6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 16b^2 \cos(fx + e)^0}{f \cos(fx + e)^7 - 2f \cos(fx + e)^5 + f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/48*(6*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 10*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 16*b^2 - 3*((3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 3*((3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3)$

3.48.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**5, x)`

3.48.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e) - 5(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos^3(fx + e) + 8(6ab + b^2) \cos^5(fx + e) - 5(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos^7(fx + e) + \cos^9(fx + e))}{48f}}{48f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*(3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 5*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*b^2)/(cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^5 + cos(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.48.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{24a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{48ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{3a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 12(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\frac{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)-1|}\right) + \frac{3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos^3(fx+e)}{48f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/192*(24*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 48*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) \\
&) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 \\
& - 12*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) \\
&) + 1)) + 3*(a^2 - 8*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) \\
& - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 144*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2 - 256*(3*a*b + 2*b^2 + 6*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 3*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/((\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)^3)/f
\end{aligned}$$

3.48.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
& = \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{64 f} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + 3ab + b^2\right)}{f} \\
& - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5a^2}{4} + 4ba\right) - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 (2a^2 + 68ab + 64b^2) - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{21a^2}{4} + 76ab + \frac{128}{3}\right)}{f \left(-16 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 48 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 48 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 16\right)} \\
& + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{8} + \frac{ba}{4}\right)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a^2*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/(64*f) + (\log(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(3*a*b + (3*a \\
& ^2)/8 + b^2))/f - (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b + (5*a^2)/4) - \tan(e/2 + (f \\
& *x)/2)^8*(68*a*b + 2*a^2 + 64*b^2) - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(76*a*b + (21*a^ \\
& 2)/4 + (128*b^2)/3) + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(140*a*b + (23*a^2)/4 + 64*b^2) \\
& + a^2/4)/(f*(16*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 48*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 48*\tan(e \\
& /2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 16*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10)) + (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((a*b \\
&)/4 + a^2/8))/f
\end{aligned}$$

3.49 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) x - \frac{(a - 9b)(a - b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{8f} - \frac{(a^2 - 10ab + 13b^2) \tan(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^4(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

```
output 1/8*(3*a^2-30*a*b+35*b^2)*x-1/8*(a-9*b)*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f-1/4*(a^2-10*a*b+13*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/4*(a-b)^2*sin(f*x+e)^4*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```


3.49.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2)(e + fx) - 24(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \sin(2(e + fx)) + 3(a - b)^2 \sin(4(e + fx)) + 32b(6a - 10b + b \sec[e + fx]^2) \tan[e + fx]}{96f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(12*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*(e + f*x) - 24*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*(a - b)^2*Ssin[4*(e + f*x)] + 32*b*(6*a - 10*b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(96*f)`

3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 366, 360, 1467, 2009}

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

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{366}$$

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(a^2-10ba+5b^2-4b^2 \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{360}$$

3.49. $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b^2 \tan^4(e+fx) - 2(a-9b)(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-9b)(a-b)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-9b)(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

↓ 1467

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \left(8b^2 \tan^2(e+fx) - 2(a^2 - 10ba + 13b^2) + \frac{3a^2 - 30ba + 35b^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-9b)(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - 2(a^2 - 10ab + 13b^2) \tan(e+fx) + \frac{8}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e+fx) \right) - \frac{(a-9b)(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(4*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((a - 9*b)*(a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2) + ((3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*Arctan[Tan[e + f*x]] - 2*(a^2 - 10*a*b + 13*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x] + (8*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/2)/4)/f`

3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 366 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 1467 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
  x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x],
  x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e
  + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
  )])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
  p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
  2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
  ] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.49.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2}) \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{3fx + 3e}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + (\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(fx+e)}{8}) \cos(fx+e) \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2}) \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{3fx + 3e}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + (\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(fx+e)}{8}) \cos(fx+e) \right)$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8} - \frac{15xab}{4} + \frac{35x b^2}{8} + \frac{ie^{-4i(fx+e)} a^2}{64f} - \frac{ie^{4i(fx+e)} a^2}{64f} - \frac{ie^{4i(fx+e)} b^2}{64f} + \frac{3ie^{2i(fx+e)} b^2}{8f} - \frac{4ib(-3ae^{4i(fx+e)} + \dots)}{8f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(a^2*(-1/4*(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+3/8*f*x+3/8*e)+2*a
  *b*(sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^5+5/4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*x+e)
  )*cos(f*x+e)-15/8*f*x-15/8*e)+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^9/cos(f*x+e)^3-2*sin(f*x
  +e)^9/cos(f*x+e)-2*(sin(f*x+e)^7+7/6*sin(f*x+e)^5+35/24*sin(f*x+e)^3+35/16
  *sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+35/8*f*x+35/8*e))
```

$$3.49. \int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

3.49.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2)fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + (6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 3(5a^2 - 18ab + 13b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 16(3a^2b - 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8b^2) \sin(fx + e)}{24f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/24*(3*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*(5*a^2 - 18*a*b + 13*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*b^2)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`**3.49.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)`**3.49.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2)(fx + e) + 24(2ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3((5a^2 - 18ab + 13b^2) \tan(fx + e) - \tan(fx + e)^3)}{\tan(fx + e)}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.49. $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

output $\frac{1}{24}(8b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2)(fx + e) + 24(2ab - 3b^2)\tan(fx + e) - 3((5a^2 - 18ab + 13b^2)\tan(fx + e)^3 + (3a^2 - 14ab + 11b^2)\tan(fx + e)) / (\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) / f$

3.49.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12581 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 23.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12581, normalized size of antiderivative = 103.12

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{96}(9\pi ab \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 - 15\pi b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 + 36a^2 f x \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 - 360ab f x \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 + 420b^2 f x \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 + 9\pi ab \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 - 15\pi b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 + 18\pi ab \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^5 - 30\pi b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^5 - 27\pi ab \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^6 \tan(e)^6 + 45\pi b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^6 \tan(e)^6 + 18\pi ab \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^5 \tan(e)^7 - 30\pi b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2) \operatorname{sgn}(-2\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2\tan(fx)\tan(e)^2 + 2\tan(fx) - 2\tan(e)) \tan(fx)^5 \tan(e)^7 + 18ab \arctan((\tan(fx) + \tan(e)) / (\tan(fx)\tan(e) - 1)) \tan(fx)^7 \tan(e)^7 - 30b^2 \dots$

3.49.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - \frac{15ab}{4} + \frac{35b^2}{8} \right) + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - 3b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{5a^2}{8} - \frac{9ab}{4} + \frac{13b^2}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - \frac{7ab}{4} + \frac{11b^2}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f (\tan(e + fx)^4 + 2 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `x*((3*a^2)/8 - (15*a*b)/4 + (35*b^2)/8) + (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b - 3*b^2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (tan(e + f*x)*((3*a^2)/8 - (7*a*b)/4 + (11*b^2)/8) + tan(e + f*x)^3*((5*a^2)/8 - (9*a*b)/4 + (13*b^2)/8))/(f*(2*tan(e + f*x)^2 + tan(e + f*x)^4 + 1))`

3.50 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(a - 5b)(a - b)x - \frac{(a - 5b)(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^2(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `1/2*(a-5*b)*(a-b)*x-1/2*(a-5*b)*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/2*(a-b)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.50.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{6(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)(e + fx) - 3(a - b)^2 \sin(2(e + fx)) + 4b(6a - 7b + b \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{12f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(6*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*(e + f*x) - 3*(a - b)^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*b*(6*a - 7*b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(12*f)`

3.50. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.50.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 366, 363, 262, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{366} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(a^2-6ba+3b^2-2b^2 \tan^2(e+fx))}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{363} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) - (a - 5b)(a - b) \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) - (a - 5b)(a - b) \left(\tan(e + fx) - \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \right) \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) - (a - 5b)(a - b) (\tan(e + fx) - \arctan(\tan(e + fx))) \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + ((2*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a - 5*b)*(a - b)*(-ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]))/2)/f`

3.50. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*e*(m+2*p+3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(b*(m+2*p+3)) Int[(e*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m+2*p+3, 0]`

rule 366 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*a*b^2*e*(p+1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p+1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m+1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p+1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m+1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.50.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2} \right) \cos(fx+e) - \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{3e}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{3\cos(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2} \right) \cos(fx+e) - \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{3e}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{3\cos(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{xa^2}{2} - 3xab + \frac{5xb^2}{2} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}a^2}{8f} - \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}ab}{4f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}b^2}{8f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}a^2}{8f} + \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}ab}{4f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}b^2}{8f}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a^2*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^5/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-3/2*f*x-3/2*e)+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)^3-4/3*sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)-4/3*(sin(f*x+e)^5+4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+5/2*f*x+5/2*e))`

3.50.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)fx \cos(fx + e)^3 - (3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(6ab - 7b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)}{6f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/6*(3*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(6*a*b - 7*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

3.50. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.50.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.50.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 3(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)(fx + e) + 12(ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1}}{6f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*(f*x + e) + 12*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e) - 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.50.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1325 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1325, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.59

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

3.50. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1/6*(3*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^5 - 18*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^5 + 15*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^5 + 3*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^3 - 18*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^3 + 15*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^3 - 9*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^4 + 54*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^4 - 45*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^4 + 3*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^5 - 18*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^5 + 15*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^5 + 3*a^2*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^4 - 18*a*b*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^4 + 15*b^2*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^4 + 3*a^2*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^5 - 18*a*b*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^5 + 15*b^2*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^5 - 9*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^2 + 54*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^2 - 45*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^2 + 12*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^3 - 72*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^3 + 60*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^3 - 9*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^4 + 54*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^4 - 45*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^4 - 12*a*b*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^2 + 10*b^2*\tan(f*x)^5*\tan(e)^2 - 12*a^2*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^3 + 36*a*b*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^3 - 30*b^2*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan(e)^3 - 12*a^2*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^4 + 36*a*b*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^4 - 30*b^2*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e)^4 - 12*a*b*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^5 + 10*b^2*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^5 + 9*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e) - 54*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e) + 45*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^3*\tan(e) - 12*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + 72*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 - 60*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + 9*a^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e)^3 - 54*a*b*f*x*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e)^3 + 45*b^2*f*x*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e)^3 - 2*b^2*\tan(f*x)^5 + 24*a*b*\tan(f*x)^4*\tan...
\end{aligned}$$

3.50.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx &= \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - 2b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sin(2e + 2fx) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)(a-b)(a-5b)}{2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - 3ab + \frac{5b^2}{2} \right)} \right) (a-b)(a-5b)}{2f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output $(\tan(e + fx)*(2*a*b - 2*b^2))/f + (b^2*\tan(e + fx)^3)/(3*f) - (\sin(2*e + 2*f*x)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/(2*f) + (\operatorname{atan}((\tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)*(a - 5*b))/(2*(a^2/2 - 3*a*b + (5*b^2)/2)))*(a - b)*(a - 5*b))/(2*f)$

3.51 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output $(a-b)^2*x+(2*a-b)*b*\tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f$

3.51.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}} + b(6a - b(3 - \tan^2(e + fx))) \right)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(\tan[e + f*x]*((3*(a - b)^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[e + f*x]^2]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[e + f*x]^2] + b*(6*a - b*(3 - \tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(3*f)$

3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + (2a - b)b \right) d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + b(2a - b) \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x] + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^(p)/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.51.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) x + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(fx+e) - b^2 \tan(fx+e) + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(fx+e) - b^2 \tan(fx+e) + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3a^2 fx - 6abfx + 3b^2 fx + 6ab \tan(fx+e) - 3b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{3f}$	60
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	63
risch	$x a^2 - 2xab + x b^2 - \frac{4ib(-3a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3a + 2b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	92

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*x+(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.51. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.51.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`**3.51.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f + b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, True))`**3.51.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2x - \frac{2(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))ab}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(\tan(fx + e))^3 + 3fx + 3e - 3 \tan(fx + e))b^2}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*x - 2*(f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*a*b/f + 1/3*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*f*x + 3*e - 3*tan(f*x + e))*b^2/f`

3.51.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 359 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.80

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2fx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 - 6abfx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 + 3b^2fx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 - 9a^2fx \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)}{}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 6*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 9*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 18*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 9*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 + 9*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 18*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 9*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - b^2*tan(f*x)^3 + 12*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) - 9*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 12*a*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 9*b^2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - b^2*tan(e)^3 - 3*a^2*f*x + 6*a*b*f*x - 3*b^2*f*x - 6*a*b*tan(f*x) + 3*b^2*tan(f*x) - 6*a*b*tan(e) + 3*b^2*tan(e))/(f*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 3*f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 3*f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f)`

3.51.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - b^2)}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b - b^2))/f + (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a
b + b^2))(a - b)^2)/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f)`

3.52 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.52.1	Optimal result	494
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3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `-a^2*cot(f*x+e)/f+2*a*b*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.52.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-3a^2 \cot(e + fx) + b(6a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-3*a^2*Cot[e + f*x] + b*(6*a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f)`

3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2 d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\int (a^2 \cot^2(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + 2ab) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-a^2 \cot(e + fx) + 2ab \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-a^2*Cot[e + f*x]) + 2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x] + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.52.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.52. $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.52.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^2 \cot(fx+e)+2ab \tan(fx+e)+\frac{b^2 \sin(fx+e)^3}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-a^2 \cot(fx+e)+2ab \tan(fx+e)+\frac{b^2 \sin(fx+e)^3}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3a^2e^{6i(fx+e)}-6abe^{6i(fx+e)}+3b^2e^{6i(fx+e)}+9a^2e^{4i(fx+e)}-6abe^{4i(fx+e)}-3b^2e^{4i(fx+e)}+9a^2e^{2i(fx+e)}+6abe^{2i(fx+e)}+3b^2e^{2i(fx+e)}-3a^2)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^3}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-a^2*cot(f*x+e)+2*a*b*tan(f*x+e)+1/3*b^2*sin(f*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)^3)`

3.52.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3 \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/3*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b - b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/(f*\cos(f*x + e)^3*\sin(f*x + e))$$

3.52.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.52.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 6ab \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3a^2}{\tan(fx + e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e) - 3*a^2/tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.52.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 6ab \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3a^2}{\tan(fx + e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e) - 3*a^2/tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.52. $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.52.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3a^2 \cos(e + fx)^4 + 6ab \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 + b^2 \sin(e + fx)^4}{3f \cos(e + fx)^3 \sin(e + fx)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

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

3.53 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.53.1	Optimal result	499
3.53.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	499
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3.53.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	502
3.53.6	Sympy [F]	502
3.53.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	502
3.53.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	503
3.53.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	503

3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b(2a + b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `-a*(a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^3/f+b*(2*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.53.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-a \cot(e + fx) (2a + 6b + a \csc^2(e + fx)) + b(6a + 2b + b \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(a*Cot[e + f*x]*(2*a + 6*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)) + b*(6*a + 2*b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f)`

3.53.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2 d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & \frac{\int (a^2 \cot^4(e + fx) + a(a + 2b) \cot^2(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + b(2a + b)) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \cot^3(e + fx) + b(2a + b) \tan(e + fx) - a(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(a*(a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]) - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3 + b*(2*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x] + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.53.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 355 `Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_._), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]))^(n._)]^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.53.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cot(fx+e) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)} - 2\cot(fx+e) \right) - b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cot(fx+e) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)} - 2\cot(fx+e) \right) - b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{4i(3a^2e^{8i(fx+e)} - 6abe^{8i(fx+e)} + 3b^2e^{8i(fx+e)} + 8a^2e^{6i(fx+e)} - 8b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 6a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 12abe^{4i(fx+e)} + 6b^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4a^2e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4abe^{2i(fx+e)} + 4b^2e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a^2 - 4b^2)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a^2*(-2/3-1/3*csc(f*x+e)^2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*a*b*(1/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e))-b^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e))`

3.53. $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.53.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 6ab \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3(f \cos(fx + e))^5 - f \cos(fx + e)^3} \sin(fx + e)$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/3*(2*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 6*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/((f*cos(f*x + e))^5 - f*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sin(f*x + e)`**3.53.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`**3.53.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(a^2 + 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2}{\tan(fx + e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e) - (3*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`

3.53. $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.53.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 6ab \tan(fx + e) + 3b^2 \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3a^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 6ab \tan(fx+e) + a^2}{\tan^3(fx+e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e) + 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e) - (3*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e) + a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`**3.53.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) (a^2 + 2ba) + \frac{a^2}{3}}{f \tan^3(e + fx)}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tan(e + fx) (2a + b)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`output `(b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a*b + a^2) + a^2/3)/(f*tan(e + f*x)^3) + (b*tan(e + f*x)*(2*a + b))/f`

3.54 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.54.1	Optimal result	504
3.54.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	504
3.54.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	505
3.54.4	Maple [A] (verified)	506
3.54.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	507
3.54.6	Sympy [F]	507
3.54.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	507
3.54.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	508
3.54.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	508

3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{2a(a + b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{2b(a + b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `-(a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/f-2/3*a*(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^5/f+2*b*(a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.54.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-\cot(e + fx) (8a^2 + 50ab + 15b^2 + 2a(2a + 5b) \csc^2(e + fx) + 3a^2 \csc^4(e + fx)) + 5b(6a + 5b + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{15f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 + 50*a*b + 15*b^2 + 2*a*(2*a + 5*b)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4)) + 5*b*(6*a + 5*b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(15*f)$

3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2}{f} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$\int \frac{(a^2 \cot^6(e + fx) + 2a(a + b) \cot^4(e + fx) + (a^2 + 4ba + b^2) \cot^2(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + 2b(a + b))}{f} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cot(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5}a^2 \cot^5(e + fx) + 2b(a + b) \tan(e + fx) - \frac{2}{3}a(a + b) \cot^3(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]$

output $(-((a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]) - (2*a*(a + b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5)/5 + 2*b*(a + b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x] + (b^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f$

3.54. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.54.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{8(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^8 - 20(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 + 15(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 10(3a^2b + b^3) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 5b^3}{15(f \cos(fx + e)^7 - 2f \cos(fx + e)^5 + f \cos(fx + e)^3) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/15*(8*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 20*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 15*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 10*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*b^2)/((f*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sin(f*x + e))`**3.54.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**6, x)`**3.54.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 30(ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e) - \frac{15(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) + 10(a^2 + ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + 3a^2}{\tan^5(fx + e)}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (5b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 30(a*b + b^2) \tan(fx + e) - (15(a^2 + 4a*b + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 10(a^2 + a*b) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3a^2) / \tan(fx + e)^5) / f$

3.54.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 30ab \tan(fx + e) + 30b^2 \tan(fx + e) - \frac{15a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 60ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 15b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 10a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{\tan(fx+e)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (5b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 30a*b \tan(fx + e) + 30b^2 \tan(fx + e) - (15a^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 60a*b \tan(fx + e)^4 + 15b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 10a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 10a*b \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3a^2) / \tan(fx + e)^5) / f$

3.54.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4 (a^2 + 4ab + b^2) + \frac{a^2}{5} + \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{2a^2}{3} + \frac{2ba}{3} \right)}{f \tan(e + fx)^5} + \frac{2b \tan(e + fx) (a + b)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output $\frac{b^2 \tan(e + f*x)^3}{(3*f)} - \frac{(\tan(e + f*x)^4 * (4*a*b + a^2 + b^2) + a^2/5 + \tan(e + f*x)^2 * ((2*a*b)/3 + (2*a^2)/3)) / (f * \tan(e + f*x)^5) + (2*b * \tan(e + f*x) * (a + b)) / f$

3.54. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.55 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2} f} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{(2a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) f}$$

output

```
-a^2*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/3*(2*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5/(a-b)/f-a^2*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(7/2)/f
```

3.55.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{120a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 120a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a-b} \cos(e+fx)}{120(a-b)^{7/2} f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output $(120*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/\text{Sqrt}[b]] + 120*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/\text{Sqrt}[b]] + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(-89*a^2 - 42*a*b + 11*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 9*a*b + 2*b^2))*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])/(120*(a - b)^(7/2)*f)$

3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^6(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\cos^6(e + fx)}{a - b} + \frac{(b - 2a) \cos^4(e + fx)}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{a^2 b}{(a - b)^3 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} \right) d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{(a - b)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} + \frac{(2a - b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3(a - b)^2}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x]$

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

3.55. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.55.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 364 Int[(((e._)*(x_)^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.55.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2ab \cos^4(fx+e) + b^2 \cos^3(fx+e) - 2a^2 \cos^2(fx+e) + ab \cos(fx+e) - b^2 \cos(fx+e) + a^2}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{f}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2ab \cos^4(fx+e) + b^2 \cos^3(fx+e) - 2a^2 \cos^2(fx+e) + ab \cos(fx+e) - b^2 \cos(fx+e) + a^2}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{f}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}a^2}{16(a-b)^3f} - \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}ab}{4(a-b)^3f} + \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}b^2}{16(a-b)^3f} - \frac{5e^{-i(fx+e)}a^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}ab}{4(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} + \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}b^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.55. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output $1/f*(-1/(a-b)^3*(1/5*a^2*\cos(f*x+e)^5-2/5*a*b*\cos(f*x+e)^5+1/5*b^2*\cos(f*x+e)^5-2/3*a^2*\cos(f*x+e)^3+a*b*\cos(f*x+e)^3-1/3*b^2*\cos(f*x+e)^3+a^2*\cos(f*x+e))+a^2*b/(a-b)^3/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*\arctan((a-b)*\cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))$

3.55.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\begin{aligned} &6(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos^5(fx+e) - 10(2a^2-3ab+b^2)\cos^3(fx+e) + 15a^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}}\log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) \\ &3(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos^5(fx+e) - 5(2a^2-3ab+b^2)\cos^3(fx+e) + 15a^2\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}}\arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}}\cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) \end{aligned}}{30(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.55.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.55.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.55.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{15 a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{ab-b^2}} - \frac{2 \left(8 a^2 + 9 a b - 2 b^2 - \frac{40 a^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1} - \frac{30 a b (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1} + \frac{10 b^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1} + \frac{80 a^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}{(\cos(fx+e) + 1)^2} \right)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{ab-b^2}}$$

15 f

3.55. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/15*(15*a^2*b*\arctan(-(a*\cos(f*x + e) - b*\cos(f*x + e) - b)/(\sqrt{a*b - b^2}*\cos(f*x + e) + \sqrt{a*b - b^2}))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*\sqrt{a*b - b^2}) - 2*(8*a^2 + 9*a*b - 2*b^2 - 40*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 30*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 10*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 80*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 10*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 90*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 30*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 15*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*((\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)^5)}{f}$$

3.55.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(8a^2+9ab-2b^2)}{15(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^4(8a^2+b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^2(4a^2+3ab-b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4b\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^6(3a-b)}{(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ab\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{f\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 5\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 10\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 10\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 5\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

$$+ a^2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^2\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}(16a^{10}b-96a^9b^2+240a^8b^3-320a^7b^4+240a^6b^5-96a^5b^6+16a^4b^7)}{2(a-b)^{13/2}}\right)+\frac{a^3\sqrt{b}(a-2b)(16a^{12}-176a^{11}b+864a^{10}b^2-112a^9b^3+16a^8b^4)}{2(a-b)^{13/2}}}{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}\right)$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\frac{2(9ab + 8a^2 - 2b^2)}{15(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4(8a^2 + b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2(3ab + 4a^2 - b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4ab\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6(3a-b)}{(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{2ab\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8}{(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \right) / \left(f(5\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 10\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 10\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 5\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 1) \right) \\
& - \left(a^2 b^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2((ab^{1/2})(16a^{10}b + 16a^4b^7 - 96a^5b^6 + 240a^6b^5 - 320a^7b^4 + 240a^8b^3 - 96a^9b^2))}{2(a-b)^{13/2}} + (a^3b^{1/2})(a-2b)(16a^{12} - 176a^{11}b + 32a^2b^{10} - 304a^3b^9 + 1296a^4b^8 - 3264a^5b^7 + 5376a^6b^6 - 6048a^7b^5 + 4704a^8b^4 - 2496a^9b^3 + 864a^{10}b^2)}{8(a-b)^{21/2}}\right) + (a^3b^{1/2})(a-2b)(144a^{11}b - 16a^{12} + 16a^3b^9 - 144a^4b^8 + 576a^5b^7 - 1344a^6b^6 + 2016a^7b^5 - 2016a^8b^4 + 1344a^9b^3 - 576a^{10}b^2)}{8(a-b)^{21/2}} \right) \\
& \left. \right) (a-b)^7 / \left(4a^{12}b + 4a^6b^7 - 24a^7b^6 + 60a^8b^5 - 80a^9b^4 + 60a^{10}b^3 - 24a^{11}b^2 \right) / \left(f(a-b)^{7/2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

3.56 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)f}$$

output `-a*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/f-a*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(5/2)/f`

3.56.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{6a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 6a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + (a-b) \cos(e+fx)}{6(a-b)^3f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(6*a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + 6*a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + (a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]*(-5*a - b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(6*(a - b)^3*f)`

3.56. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.56.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^3}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

3.56. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output $(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3/(3*(a - b)) + (a*(-((\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]])/(a - b)^{(3/2)} - \text{Cos}[e + f*x]/(a - b)))/(a - b))/f$

3.56.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (m+2p+3) / (a \cdot c^{2(m+1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 359 $\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot e \cdot (m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d \cdot (m+1) - b \cdot c \cdot (m+2p+3)) / (a \cdot e^{2(m+1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x) \cdot \tan[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f \cdot ff^m) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a - b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

3.56.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a-b)^2*(1/3*a*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/3*b*cos(f*x+e)^3-cos(f*x+e)*a)+a*b/(a-b)^2/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))`

3.56.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 3a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}\right) - 6a \cos(fx+e)}{6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f},$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.56.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.56.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`**3.56.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab-b^2}f} + \frac{a^2 f^5 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 2abf^5 \cos(fx+e)^3 + b^2 f^5 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 3a^2 f^5 \cos(fx+e) + 3abf^5 \cos(fx+e)}{3(a^3 f^6 - 3a^2 b f^6 + 3ab^2 f^6 - b^3 f^6)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*b*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f) + 1/3*(a^2*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*a*b*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*f^5*cos(f*x + e) + 3*a*b*f^5*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3*f^6 - 3*a^2*b*f^6 + 3*a*b^2*f^6 - b^3*f^6)`

3.56.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2(2a+b)}{3(a-b)^2} + \frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{(a-b)^2}}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

$$a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} (8a^7b - 32a^6b^2 + 48a^5b^3 - 32a^4b^4 + 8a^3b^5)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} - \frac{a \sqrt{b} (a-2b) (-16a^9 + 128a^8b - 432a^7b^2 + 800a^6b^3 - 880a^5b^4 + 576a^4b^5)}{8(a-b)^{15/2}} \right)}{4a^8b - 16a^7b^2 + 24a^6b^3 - 16a^5b^4 + 8a^4b^5 - 8a^3b^6 + 4a^2b^7 - 4ab^8 + b^9} \right)$$

$$f(a-b)^{5/2}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `- ((2*(2*a + b))/(3*(a - b)^2) + (4*a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(a - b)^2 + (2*b*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/(a - b)^2)/(f*(3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 1)) - (a*b^(1/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(8*a^7*b + 8*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 48*a^5*b^3 - 32*a^6*b^2)))/(a - b)^(9/2) - (a*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(128*a^8*b - 16*a^9 + 32*a^2*b^7 - 208*a^3*b^6 + 576*a^4*b^5 - 880*a^5*b^4 + 800*a^6*b^3 - 432*a^7*b^2))/(8*(a - b)^(15/2))) - (a*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(16*a^9 - 96*a^8*b + 16*a^3*b^6 - 96*a^4*b^5 + 240*a^5*b^4 - 320*a^6*b^3 + 240*a^7*b^2))/(8*(a - b)^(15/2))))*(a - b)^5)/(4*a^8*b + 4*a^4*b^5 - 16*a^5*b^4 + 24*a^6*b^3 - 16*a^7*b^2))/(f*(a - b)^(5/2))`

3.57 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)f}$$

output `-cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f-arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(3/2)/f`

3.57.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + (-a+b) \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + (-a + b)*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*f)`

3.57.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2)) - Cos[e + f*x]/(a - b))/f)`

3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.57.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

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

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)+b/(a-b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

3.57.
$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

3.57.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

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

$$\left. -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}}\cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*(sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*cos(f*x + e))/((a - b)*f), -(sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + cos(f*x + e))/((a - b)*f)]`**3.57.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.57.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.57.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{f \cos(fx + e)}{af^2 - bf^2} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}(a-b)f}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -f*cos(f*x + e)/(a*f^2 - b*f^2) + b*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e
))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*(a - b)*f)
```

3.57.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

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

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(b^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}((a^2 - a^2 \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 3ab + 2b^2 + a b \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2) / (2b^{1/2}(a - b)^{3/2})) / (f(a - b)^{3/2} - (2(a - b)^{1/2}) / (f(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2(a - b)^{3/2} + (a - b)^{3/2}))$

3.58 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.58.1	Optimal result	528
3.58.2	Mathematica [B] (verified)	528
3.58.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	529
3.58.4	Maple [A] (verified)	531
3.58.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	531
3.58.6	Sympy [F]	532
3.58.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	532
3.58.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	533
3.58.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	533

3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{af}$$

output

```
-arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a/f-arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a/f/(a-b)^(1/2)
```

3.58.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

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

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] * \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - \text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Tan}[(e + f * x) / 2]) / \text{Sqrt}[b]] + \text{Sqrt}[a - b] * \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + \text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Tan}[(e + f * x) / 2]) / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) - (a - b) * (\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f * x) / 2]] - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(e + f * x) / 2]]) / (a * (a - b) * f)$

3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 303, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 303

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{a}$$

f
↓ 218

$$-\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a - b}}$$

f
↓ 219

$$-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a - b}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sec(e + fx))}{a}$$

f

3.58. $\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b])) - ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]/a)/f`

3.58.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 303 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.58.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right) - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a}}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right) - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{af} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{af} + \frac{i\sqrt{b(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{b(a-b)}e^{i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2(a-b)fa} - \frac{i\sqrt{b(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)}\right)}{2(a-b)fa}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{f} \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{(b(a-b))^{1/2}} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{(b(a-b))^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \cdot \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \cdot \ln(\cos(fx+e)-1) \right)$

3.58.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}}\cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}\right) - \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2af} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}}\cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2af} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a*f), -1/2*(2*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a*f)]`

3.58.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.58.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.58.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

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

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*a) - log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a)/f`

3.58.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right)}{af} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b-a \cos(e+fx)+b \cos(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{b} \cos\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{af \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output `log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a*f) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b - a*cos(e + f*x) + b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(a*f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

3.59 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.59.1	Optimal result	534
3.59.2	Mathematica [B] (verified)	534
3.59.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	535
3.59.4	Maple [A] (verified)	537
3.59.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	537
3.59.6	Sympy [F]	538
3.59.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	538
3.59.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	539
3.59.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	539

3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a^2 f} - \frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{2a^2 f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2af}$$

```
output -1/2*(a-2*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^2/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f-arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)/a^2/f
```

3.59.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - a \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{2af}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output $(8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a})\tan((e+fx)/2)]/\sqrt{b} + 8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a})\tan((e+fx)/2)]/\sqrt{b} - a\operatorname{Csc}[(e+fx)/2]^2 - 4a\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(e+fx)/2]] + 8b\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(e+fx)/2]] + 4a\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(e+fx)/2]] - 8b\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(e+fx)/2]] + a\operatorname{Sec}[(e+fx)/2]^2)/(8a^2f)$

3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)$$

↓ 373

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 219

3.59. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a} + \frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/2*((2*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/a + ((a - 2*b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/a + Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.59.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2]*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.59.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right) + \frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+2b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-2b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{4a^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{b(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right) + \frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+2b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-2b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{4a^2}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)} + e^{i(fx+e)}}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}{2af} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)b}{a^2f} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)}{2af} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)b}{a^2f} - \frac{i\sqrt{ab-b^2} \ln(\dots)}{4(a^2f \dots)}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(b*(a-b)/a^2/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))+
1/4/a/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a^2*(-a+2*b)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a/(cos(f*x+e)-1)
)+1/4*(a-2*b)/a^2*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1))
```

3.59.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left[2\sqrt{-ab + b^2}(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{-ab+b^2} \cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}\right) + 2a \cos(fx + e) - ((a - 2b) \ln(\cos(fx+e) + 1) + (a - 2b) \ln(\cos(fx+e) - 1)) \right]}{4(a^2 f \cos^2(fx + e) + b)}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/4*(2*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ 2*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*
a*cos(f*x + e) - ((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e)
+ 1/2) + ((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2
))/ (a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f), 1/4*(4*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2
- 1)*arctan(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 2*a*cos(f*x + e) - ((a - 2*b)
)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a - 2*b)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/ (a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 -
a^2*f)]
```

3.59.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

```
output Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

3.59.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.59.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-2b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{8\sqrt{ab-b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{a\cos(fx+e)-b\cos(fx+e)-b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}\cos(fx+e)+\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\left(a - \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}$$

$8f$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(2*(a - 2*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2 - 8*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/a^2 + (a - 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)) - (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(a*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f`

3.59.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.64

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$a \left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) + 4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right)$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(a(\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2))^2 - 2\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 \log(\sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/ \\
& \cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + 2\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 \log(\sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/\cos(e/ \\
& 2 + (f*x)/2)) - 1/2 + 4\operatorname{atan}((6*b^5\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*a*b^4 - a^4* \\
& b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 20*a^2*b^3\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*\cos \\
& (e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 18*a*b^4\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 2*a^4*b*\cos(e/2 + (f \\
& *x)/2)^2)/(6*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^{(5/2)} - 2*a^2*\cos(e/2 + (f*x) \\
&)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^{(3/2)}))*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^{(1/2)} - 4*\operatorname{atan} \\
& ((6*b^5\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*a*b^4 - a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 2 \\
& 0*a^2*b^3\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 18*a*b^ \\
& 4*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 2*a^4*b*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(6*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/ \\
& 2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^{(5/2)} - 2*a^2*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^{(3/2)}))*\cos \\
& (e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(a*b - b^2)^{(1/2)} + 4*b*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*\log(\sin(e/ \\
& 2 + (f*x)/2)/\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - 4*b*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*\log(\sin(e/2 + \\
& (f*x)/2)/\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(4*a^2*f*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 4*a^2*f*\cos(\\
& e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)
\end{aligned}$$

3.60 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a^3 f} - \frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{8a^3 f} - \frac{(5a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af}$$

output `-1/8*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/8*(5*a-4*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^3/f`

3.60.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 6.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(-3a+4b)\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^2f} - \frac{\csc^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64af}$$

$$+ \frac{(-3a^2+12ab-8b^2)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^3f} + \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a-4b)\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^2f} + \frac{\sec^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64af}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((a - b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]]/(a^3*f) + ((a - b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]]/(a^3*f) + ((-3*a + 4*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^2*f) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a*f) + ((-3*a^2 + 12*a*b - 8*b^2)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^3*f) + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^3*f) + ((3*a - 4*b)*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^2*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a*f)`

3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

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

3.60. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
& \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(4a-3b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(3a-4b)(a-b)-(5a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(3a-4b)(a-b)-(5a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
& \frac{\frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{8b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218}
\end{aligned}$$

3.60. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{8\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
 \downarrow 219
 f

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{4a} + \frac{8\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((8*(a - b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/a + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/a + ((5*a - 4*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a))/f`

3.60.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

3.60. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.60.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{b(a-b)}} + \frac{1}{16a(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{-3a+4b}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-3a^2+12ab-8b^2)\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{16a^3} - \frac{1}{16a}$
default	$\frac{b(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{b(a-b)}} + \frac{1}{16a(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{-3a+4b}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-3a^2+12ab-8b^2)\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{16a^3} - \frac{1}{16a}$
risch	$\frac{3ae^{7i(fx+e)} - 4be^{7i(fx+e)} - 11ae^{5i(fx+e)} + 4be^{5i(fx+e)} - 11ae^{3i(fx+e)} + 4be^{3i(fx+e)} + 3ae^{i(fx+e)} - 4be^{i(fx+e)}}{4fa^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4} - \frac{3\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{16a}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.60. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output $1/f*(b*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a^3/(b*(a-b))^{(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b)))^{(1/2)}+1/16/a/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+4*b)/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/16/a^3*(-3*a^2+12*a*b-8*b^2)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)-1/16/a/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+4*b)/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/16*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1)$

3.60.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 630, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3a^2 - 4ab)\cos(fx+e)^3 - 8((a-b)\cos(fx+e))^4 - 2(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + a-b}{\sqrt{-ab+b^2}} \log \left(\frac{2(3a^2 - 4ab)\cos(fx+e)^3 - 8((a-b)\cos(fx+e))^4 - 2(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + a-b}{\sqrt{-ab+b^2}} \right)$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/16*(2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e))^4 - 2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e))^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 2*(5*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e) - ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f), 1/16*(2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 16*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e))^4 - 2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*arctan(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 2*(5*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e) - ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)]$

3.60.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.60.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.60.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{8a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}{a^2} - \frac{4(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\frac{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{64(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2a^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2a^3}}$$

3.60. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/64*((8*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) \\ & /(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/a^2 - 4 \\ & *(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) \\ &)/a^3 + 64*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*\arctan(-(a*\cos(f*x + e) - b*\cos(f*x + e) \\ &) - b)/(\text{sqrt}(a*b - b^2)*\cos(f*x + e) + \text{sqrt}(a*b - b^2))/(\text{sqrt}(a*b - b^2)* \\ & a^3) + (a^2 - 8*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 8*a*b*(\cos(f*x \\ & + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) \\ & + 1)^2 - 72*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^2*(\cos(f* \\ & x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(a^3*(\cos(f*x + e) \\ &) - 1)^2))/f \end{aligned}$$

3.60.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= a^2 \left(\frac{3 \cos(3e + 3fx)}{4} - \frac{11 \cos(e + fx)}{4} + \frac{9 \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right)}{8} - \frac{3 \cos(2e + 2fx) \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right)}{2} + \frac{3 \cos(4e + 4fx) \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right)}{8} \right)$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output

```
(a^2*((3*cos(3*e + 3*f*x))/4 - (11*cos(e + f*x))/4 + (9*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/8 - (3*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/2 + (3*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/8) + 3*b^2*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - a*(b*cos(3*e + 3*f*x) - b*cos(e + f*x) + (9*b*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/2 - 6*b*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + (3*b*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/2) - 4*b^2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + b^2*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + 3*b^(1/2)*atan((a^4*cos(e + f*x) - a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + b^4*cos(e + f*x) + b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a^3*b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(7/2)))*(a - b)^(3/2) - 4*b^(1/2)*atan((a^4*cos(e + f*x) - a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + b^4*cos(e + f*x) + b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a^3*b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(7/2)))*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*(a - b)^(3/2) + b^(1/2)*atan((a^4*cos(e + f*x) - a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + b^4*cos(e + f*x) + b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a^3*b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(7/2)))*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*(a - b)^(3/2))/(3*a^3*f - 4*a^3*f*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + a^3*f*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))
```

3.61 $\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.61.1	Optimal result	550
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3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(5a^3 + 15a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3)x}{16(a-b)^4} - \frac{a^{5/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)^4 f} - \frac{(11a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{16(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{(3a-b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)f}$$

```
output 1/16*(5*a^3+15*a^2*b-5*a*b^2+b^3)*x/(a-b)^4-1/16*(11*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/8*(3*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/6*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/f-a^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^4/f
```

3.61.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-12(5a^3 + 15a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3)(e+fx) + 192a^{5/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 3(a-b)(5a-b)(3a+b) \sin^2(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)}{192(a-b)^4 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/192*(-12*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*(e + f*x) + 192*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + 3*(a - b)*(5*a - b)*(3*a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*(3*a - b)*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)^3*Sin[6*(e + f*x)])/((a - b)^4*f)`

3.61.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 27, 440, 402, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^6}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^4(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{3\tan^2(e+fx)(a-(2a-b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{6(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(a-(2a-b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{440}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.61. $\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-b) - (8a^2 - 3ba + b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}$$

f
↓ 402

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{a(5a-b)(a+b) - b(11a^2 - 4ba + b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}$$

f
↓ 397

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\frac{(11a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(5a^3 + 15a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{16a^3b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{4(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\frac{(11a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(5a^3 + 15a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{16a^3b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{4(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}$$

f
↓ 218

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\frac{(11a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(5a^3 + 15a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{16a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a-b}}{4(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

3.61. $\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output
$$\frac{(\tan[e + f*x]^3/(6*(a - b)*(1 + \tan[e + f*x]^2)^3) - (-1/4*((3*a - b)*\tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(1 + \tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*\text{ArcTan}[\tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (16*a^{5/2}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\tan[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]])/(a - b))/(a - b) + ((11*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + \tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b))}{f}$$

3.61.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 277 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^{3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 440 Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_))], x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.61.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 21.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^4 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{11}{16}a^3 + \frac{15}{16}a^2 b - \frac{5}{16}a b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + \left(-\frac{5}{6}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2 b + \frac{1}{2}a b^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{5}{16}a^3 + \frac{5}{16}a^2 b - \frac{5}{16}a b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)^3 (a-b)^4} f$
default	$-\frac{a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^4 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{11}{16}a^3 + \frac{15}{16}a^2 b - \frac{5}{16}a b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + \left(-\frac{5}{6}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2 b + \frac{1}{2}a b^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{5}{16}a^3 + \frac{5}{16}a^2 b - \frac{5}{16}a b^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)^3 (a-b)^4} f$
risch	$\frac{5x a^3}{16(a-b)^4} + \frac{15x a^2 b}{16(a-b)^4} - \frac{5x a b^2}{16(a-b)^4} + \frac{x b^3}{16(a-b)^4} + \frac{15ie^{2i(fx+e)} a^2}{128(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)} ab}{64(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)} b^2}{128(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{15ie}{128(a-b)^3 f}$

3.61. $\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-a^3*b/(a-b)^4/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^4*(((11/16*a^3+15/16*a^2*b-5/16*a*b^2+1/16*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^5+(-5/6*a^3+1/2*a^2*b+1/2*a*b^2-1/6*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+(-5/16*a^3+1/16*a^2*b+5/16*a*b^2-1/16*b^3)*tan(f*x+e))/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)^3+1/16*(5*a^3+15*a^2*b-5*a*b^2+b^3)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`

3.61.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12\sqrt{-aba^2} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos^4(fx+e)-2(3ab+b^2)\cos^2(fx+e)+4((a+b)\cos^3(fx+e)-b\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-ab}\sin(fx+e)+b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos^4(fx+e)+2(ab-b^2)\cos^2(fx+e)+b^2}\right)}{\dots} \right] + 3$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/48*(12*sqrt(-a*b)*a^2*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) + 3*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*x - (8*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(13*a^3 - 33*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(11*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f) , 1/48*(24*sqrt(a*b)*a^2*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*x - (8*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(13*a^3 - 33*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(11*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f)]`

3.61.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output Timed out

3.61.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{48 a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 - 4 a b^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(5 a^3 + 15 a^2 b - 5 a b^2 + b^3)(fx+e)}{a^4 - 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 - 4 a b^3 + b^4} + \frac{3(11 a^2 - 4 a b + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 8(5 a^2 + 2 a b - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3(5 a^2 + 4 a b - b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 3(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3} \frac{1}{48 f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-1/48*(48*a^3*b*\arctan(b*\tan(f*x + e)/\sqrt{a*b}))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*\sqrt{a*b}) - 3*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*(f*x + e)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (3*(11*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^5 + 8*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(5*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))}{(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3} / f$$

3.61.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{48 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) a^3 b}{(a^4 - 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 - 4 a b^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(5 a^3 + 15 a^2 b - 5 a b^2 + b^3)(fx+e)}{a^4 - 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 - 4 a b^3 + b^4} + \frac{33 a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 - 12 a b \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3 b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 3(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3} \frac{1}{48 f}$$

48 f

3.61.
$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/48*(48*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*a^3*b/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*(f*x + e)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (33*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 12*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 40*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 16*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 8*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a^2*tan(f*x + e) + 12*a*b*tan(f*x + e) - 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)^3))/f
```

3.61.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4910, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.58

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(sin(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)
```

```
output (atan(-((((((3*a^2*b^11 - (a*b^12)/4 - (55*a^3*b^10)/4 + 32*a^4*b^9 - (77*a^5*b^8)/2 + 14*a^6*b^7 + (49*a^7*b^6)/2 - 40*a^8*b^5 + (107*a^9*b^4)/4 - 9*a^10*b^3 + (5*a^11*b^2)/4)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9 - b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 + 84*a^3*b^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 + 36*a^7*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i)*(1024*b^11 - 7168*a*b^10 + 20480*a^2*b^9 - 28672*a^3*b^8 + 14336*a^4*b^7 + 14336*a^5*b^6 - 28672*a^6*b^5 + 20480*a^7*b^4 - 7168*a^8*b^3 + 1024*a^9*b^2))/(4096*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)))*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(b^9 - 10*a*b^8 + 55*a^2*b^7 - 140*a^3*b^6 + 175*a^4*b^5 + 150*a^5*b^4 + 281*a^6*b^3))/(128*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)))*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i)*1i)/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (((((3*a^2*b^11 - (a*b^12)/4 - (55*a^3*b^10)/4 + 32*a^4*b^9 - (77*a^5*b^8)/2 + 14*a^6*b^7 + (49*a^7*b^6)/2 - 40*a^8*b^5 + (107*a^9*b^4)/4 - 9*a^10*b^3 + (5*a^11*b^2)/4)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9 - b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 + 84*a^3*b^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 + 36*a^7*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i)*(1024*b^11 - 7168*a*b^10 + 20480*a^2*b^9 - 28672*a^3*b^8 + 14336*a^4*b^7 + 14336*a^5*b^6 - 28672*a^6*b^5 + 20480*a^7*b^4 - 7168*a^8*b^3 + 1024*a^9*b^2)...
```

3.61. $\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.62 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2)x}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{(5a-b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b)f}$$

output `1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*x/(a-b)^3-1/8*(5*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f-a^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/f`

3.62.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{4(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2)(e+fx) - 32a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8a(a-b) \sin(2(e+fx)) + (a-b)^2 \sin(4(e+fx))}{32(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(4*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*(e + f*x) - 32*a^{(3/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]] - 8*a*(a - b)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[4*(e + f*x)])/(32*(a - b)^3*f)$

3.62.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^4}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \int \frac{a-(4a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \int \frac{a(3a+b)-(5a-b)b\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{8a^2b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

3.62. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{\frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{4(a-b)} - \frac{\frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{8a^2b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{\frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{4(a-b)} - \frac{\frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a-b}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (-1/2*(((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (8*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a - b))/(a - b) + ((5*a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)))/f`

3.62.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.62.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab - \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{8}}{(1 + \tan(fx+e))^2 (a-b)^3} \frac{f}{f}$
default	$-\frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab - \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{8}}{(1 + \tan(fx+e))^2 (a-b)^3} \frac{f}{f}$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a-b)^3} + \frac{3xab}{4(a-b)^3} - \frac{x b^2}{8(a-b)^3} + \frac{ia e^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{ia e^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab} + a + b}{a-b}\right)}{2(a-b)^3 f} - \dots$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.62. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output $1/f*(-a^2*b/(a-b)^3/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(b*\tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^{(1/2)})+1/(a-b)^3*((-5/8*a^2+3/4*a*b-1/8*b^2)*\tan(f*x+e)^3+(-3/8*a^2+1/4*a*b+1/8*b^2)*\tan(f*x+e))/(1+\tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*\arctan(\tan(f*x+e)))$

3.62.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2)fx - 2\sqrt{-aba} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4((a+b) \cos(fx+e)^3 - b \cos(fx+e))}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b^2} \right) \right]}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/8*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*f*x - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}*a*\log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a + b)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) + (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f), 1/8*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*f*x + 4*\sqrt{a*b}*a*\arctan(1/2*((a + b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*\sqrt{a*b}/(a*b*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e))) + (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]$

3.62.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output Timed out

3.62.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{8a^2b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{(5a-b)\tan(fx+e)^3 + (3a+b)\tan(fx+e)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2-2ab+b^2}}{8f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(8*a^2*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + ((5*a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a + b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

3.62.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{8\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) a^2 b - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{5a \tan(fx+e)^3 - b \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3a \tan(fx+e) + b \tan(fx+e)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)(\tan(fx+e)^2+1)^2}}{8f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(8*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*a^2*b/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (5*a*tan(f*x + e)^3 - b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*tan(f*x + e) + b*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)^2))/f`

3.62.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3588, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.81

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

```
output (atan((((tan(e + f*x)*(b^7 - 12*a*b^6 + 30*a^2*b^5 + 36*a^3*b^4 + 73*a^4*
b^3))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + (((32*a*b^9 - 96*
a^2*b^8 - 96*a^3*b^7 + 800*a^4*b^6 - 1440*a^5*b^5 + 1248*a^6*b^4 - 544*a^7
*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2))/(64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^
3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9
- 2304*a^2*b^7 + 1280*a^3*b^6 + 1280*a^4*b^5 - 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3
- 256*a^7*b^2))/(64*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*
b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3
)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*i)/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (((tan(e + f*
x)*(b^7 - 12*a*b^6 + 30*a^2*b^5 + 36*a^3*b^4 + 73*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a
^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (((32*a*b^9 - 96*a^2*b^8 - 96*a^3*b^7
+ 800*a^4*b^6 - 1440*a^5*b^5 + 1248*a^6*b^4 - 544*a^7*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2))/(
64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2))
+ (tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9 - 2304*a^2*b^7 + 128
0*a^3*b^6 + 1280*a^4*b^5 - 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3 - 256*a^7*b^2))/(64
*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^
2)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*i
)/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/((a^2*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^5 + 27*a^4*b^
4 + 15*a^5*b^3)/(32*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b
^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) + (((tan(e + f*x)*(b^7 - 12*a*b^6 + 30*a^2*b^5 + 36*a...
```

3.63 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

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

output `1/2*(a+b)*x/(a-b)^2-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f-arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f`

3.63.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2(a+b)(e+fx) - 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (-a+b) \sin(2(e+fx))}{4(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b)*(e + f*x) - 4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + (-a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(4*(a - b)^2*f)`

3.63.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-b\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{2ab \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{2ab \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a-b} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

3.63. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output
$$\left(\frac{((a+b)\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e+fx]])}{(a-b)} - \frac{(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\text{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a}}])}{(a-b)} \right) / (2(a-b)) - \frac{\text{Tan}[e+fx]}{2(a-b)} * (1 + \text{Tan}[e+fx]^2) / f$$

3.63.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216
$$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218
$$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 373
$$\text{Int}[(e_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^2)^{q_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{m-1}(a+b*x^2)^{p+1}((c+d*x^2)^{q+1})/(2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-2}(a+b*x^2)^{p+1}(c+d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1)+d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c-a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 397
$$\text{Int}[(e_+ + (f_+)(x_+)^2)/((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e-a*f)/(b*c-a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a+b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e-c*f)/(b*c-a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c+d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4146
$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_+ + (f_+)(x_+)^{m_+})*((a_+ + (b_+)((c_+)*\text{tan}[(e_+ + (f_+)(x_+)^{n_+})])^{p_+})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e+fx], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff^{m+1}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a+b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2+ff^2*x^2)^{m/2+1}), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e+fx]/ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$$

3.63.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{1 + \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{f}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{1 + \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{f}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{xb}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 2i\sqrt{-ab} - a - b}{a-b}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2i\sqrt{-ab} - a - b}{a-b}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 f}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-a*b/(a-b)^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^2*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`

3.63.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a+b)fx - 2(a-b)\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) + \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 4(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}\right)}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*(a + b)*f*x - 2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), 1/2*((a + b)*f*x - (a - b)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)]`

3.63.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.63.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)*(a + b)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(f*x + e)/((a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a - b))/f`

3.63.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) ab}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(fx+e)(a+b)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{(\tan^2(fx+e) + 1)(a-b)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*a*b/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)*(a + b)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(f*x + e)/((tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*(a - b)))/f`

3.63.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx) - a \sin(2e + 2fx) + 2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\cos(e+fx)}\right) + 2b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\cos(e+fx)}\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^3 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{-a}}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{4fa^2 - 8fab + 4fb^2}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - a*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 2*a*atan(sin(e + f*x)/cos(e + f*x)) + 2*b*atan(sin(e + f*x)/cos(e + f*x)) - atan((b^3*sin(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*1i - a*b^2*sin(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*2i + a^2*b*sin(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*1i)/(a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 2*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) + a^3*b*cos(e + f*x)))*(-a*b)^(1/2)*4i)/(4*a^2*f + 4*b^2*f - 8*a*b*f)`

3.64 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a - b)f}$$

output `x/(a-b)-arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)/f/a^(1/2)`

3.64.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(e + fx)) - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{af - bf}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(a*f - b*f)`

3.64.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4143, 3042, 4158, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4143} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)^2}{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{f(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f(a - b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*f)`

3.64.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

- rule 4143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x/(a - b), x] - Simp[b/(a - b) Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a, b]`

- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.64.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	50
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	50
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2i\sqrt{-ab} + a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 2i\sqrt{-ab} - a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f}$	120

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`

3.64. $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.64.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4fx - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4(ab \tan^3(fx+e) - a^2 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2} \right)}{4(a-b)f}, \frac{2fx - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{a} \right)}{2(a-b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `[1/4*(4*f*x - sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*f), 1/2*(2*f*x - sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a - b)*f)]`**3.64.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan^2(e)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{-x - \frac{1}{f \tan(e+fx)}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx) + 2bf} + \frac{fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx) + 2bf} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx) + 2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x}{a + b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{2fx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{\log \left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx) \right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx) \right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

3.64. $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

3.64.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}}{f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b))/f`

3.64.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) b}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}}{f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*b/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b))/f`

3.64.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + f x)} dx =$$

$$\text{atan} \left(\frac{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(4 b^4 - 8 a b^3 + 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}}{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(4 b^4 - 8 a b^3 + 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}} + \frac{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(8 a b^3 - 4 b^4 - 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}}{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(8 a b^3 - 4 b^4 - 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}} \right)$$

$$\text{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^3 \tan(e + f x) - \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^4 - 4 a b^3 + 2 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) \sqrt{-a b} (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5)}{4 (a b - a^2)} \right)}{2 (a b - a^2)} \right)}{a b - a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^3 \tan(e + f x) - \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^4 - 4 a b^3 + 2 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) \sqrt{-a b} (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5)}{4 (a b - a^2)} \right)}{2 (a b - a^2)} \right)}{a b - a^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{f (a - b)}{a f (a - b)}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))}*1i)/(a*b - a^2) + ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))}*1i)/(a*b - a^2))/(((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))})/(a*b - a^2) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))})/(a*b - a^2))*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(a*f*(a - b)) - \operatorname{atan}(\frac{(((((4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x))/(2*a - 2*b) + (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x))/(2*a - 2*b))/(((((4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x)...$

3.65 $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)/a/f-arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f`

3.65.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*f)) - Cot[e + f*x]/(a*f)`

3.65.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{264} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{218} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]))/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x])/a)/f`

3.65.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.65.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}$	44
default	$-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2i}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2f}$	119

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/a/tan(f*x+e))`

3.65. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.65.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.35

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4((a^2 + ab) \cos(fx + e)^3 - ab \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \sin(fx + e) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2} \right) \right] \sin(fx + e)}{4af \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) - 4*cos(f*x + e))/(a*f*sin(f*x + e)), 1/2*(sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e))/(a*f*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.65.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.65.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + 1/(a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`**3.65.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) b}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))) * b/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + 1/(a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`**3.65.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a f} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`output `-cot(e + f*x)/(a*f) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2)))/(a^(3/2)*f)`

3.66 $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.66.1	Optimal result	583
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3.66.6	Sympy [F]	587
3.66.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	587
3.66.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	587
3.66.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	588

3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{(a-b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3af}$$

output `-(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/f-(a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/f`

3.66.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \cot(e+fx) (2a - 3b + a \csc^2(e+fx))}{3a^{5/2} f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(3*sqrt[b]*(-a + b)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a]] - sqrt[a]*Cot[e + f*x]*(2*a - 3*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2))/(3*a^(5/2)*f)`

3.66. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.66.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Cot[e + f*x]^3/a + ((a - b)*(-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x]/a))/a)/f`

3.66.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.66.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{2i(3be^{4i(fx+e)} + 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 6be^{2i(fx+e)} - 2a + 3b)}{3fa^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab} + a + b}{a - b}\right)}{2a^2f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \dots\right)}{2a^3f}$

3.66. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/3/a/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a-b)/a^2/tan(f*x+e)-b*(a-b)/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

3.66.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2a-3b)\cos^3(fx+e) + 3((a-b)\cos^2(fx+e) - a+b)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos^4(fx+e) - 2(3ab+b^2)\cos^2(fx+e) + a^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos^2(fx+e)}\right) + 2(2a-3b)\cos^3(fx+e) - 3((a-b)\cos^2(fx+e) - a+b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{((a+b)\cos^2(fx+e)-b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2b\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)}\right) \sin(fx+e)}{6(a^2f\cos^2(fx+e) - a^2f)\sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[-1/12*(4*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) - 12*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/6*(2*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 6*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.66.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.66.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{3(ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{3(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + (3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.66.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{3\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)(ab-b^2)}{\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{3a \tan(fx+e)^2 - 3b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(a*b - b^2)/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + (3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.66.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(a-b)}{a^2}}{f \tan(e+fx)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a-b)}{a^{5/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`output `- (1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a - b))/a^2)/(f*tan(e + f*x)^3) - (b^(1/2)*a
tan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))*(a - b))/(a^(5/2)*f)`

3.67 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.67.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2} f} - \frac{(a-b)^2 \cot(e+fx)}{a^3 f} - \frac{(2a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5af}$$

```
output - (a-b)^2*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f-1/3*(2*a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f-(a-b)^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(7/2)/f
```

3.67.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-15(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \cot(e+fx) (8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2 + a(4a - 5b) \csc^2(e+fx) + 3b^2)}{15a^{7/2} f}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output $(-15*(a - b)^2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2 + a*(4*a - 5*b)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4))/(15*a^{(7/2)}*f)$

3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a} + \frac{(2a - b) \cot^4(e + fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cot^2(e + fx)}{a^3} - \frac{(a - b)^2 b}{a^3 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} \right) d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b}(a - b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \cot(e + fx)}{a^3} - \frac{(2a - b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x]$

output $(-(((a - b)^2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(7/2)}) - ((a - b)^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x])/a^3 - ((2*a - b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a^2) - \text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5/(5*a))/f$

3.67.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 364 Int[(((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.67.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-b}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b(a^2-2ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-b}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b(a^2-2ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{2i(15ab e^{8i(fx+e)} - 15b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90ab e^{6i(fx+e)} + 60b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 80a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 160abe^{4i(fx+e)} - 90b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 40a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 40ab e^{2i(fx+e)} + 40a^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{15f a^3 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^5}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/5/a/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(2*a-b)/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a^3/
tan(f*x+e)-b*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/
2)))
```

3.67. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.67.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2)\cos^5(fx+e) - 20(4a^2 - 11ab + 6b^2)\cos^3(fx+e) - 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\cos^2(fx+e) - 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{b/a}\arctan(\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)}) + 30(a^3f\cos^2(fx+e) - a^2b\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) + b^2)\sin(fx+e))}{2(8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2)\cos^5(fx+e) - 10(4a^2 - 11ab + 6b^2)\cos^3(fx+e) - 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\cos^2(fx+e) - 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{b/a}\arctan(\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)}) + 30(a^3f\cos^2(fx+e) - a^2b\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) + b^2)\sin(fx+e))}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/60*(4*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 20*(4*a^2 - 11*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) + 60*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/30*(2*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(4*a^2 - 11*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 30*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.67.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.67.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{15(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 5(2a^2 - ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + (15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 5*(2*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.67.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{15(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) + \frac{15a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 30ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 15b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 10a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(15*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + (15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 30*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 5*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.67.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{5a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(2a-b)}{3a^2} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{a^3}}{f \tan(e+fx)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{\sqrt{a}(a^2-2ab+b^2)}\right) (a-b)^2}{a^{7/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output `-(1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a - b))/(3*a^2) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/a^3)/(f*tan(e + f*x)^5) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^(1/2)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))*(a - b)^2)/(a^(7/2)*f)`

3.68 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.68.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{9/2}f} - \frac{(5a^2+10ab-b^2)\cos(e+fx)}{5(a-b)^4f} + \frac{(10a-3b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^3f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{10(a-b)^4f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/5*(5*a^2+10*a*b-b^2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f+1/15*(10*a-3*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/
(a-b)^3/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/10*b*(5*a^2+2*b^
2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*a*(3*a+4*b)*arctan(sec(f*
x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(9/2)/f
```


3.68.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{120a\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{120a\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{-30\cos(e+fx)(18ab+b^2+a^2(5+\cos(2(e+fx))))}{240f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $((120*a*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a - b)^{(9/2)} + (120*a*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a - b)^{(9/2)} + (-30*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(18*a*b + b^2 + a^2*(5 + (8*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])))) + (a - b)*(5*(5*a + 3*b)*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)] + 3*(-a + b)*\text{Cos}[5*(e + f*x)]))/(a - b)^4)/(240*f)$

3.68.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 361, 25, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^5}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{365}$$

3.68. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx)+10a-3b)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx)+10a-3b)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{361} \\
& \frac{\frac{b(5a^2+2b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{(5a^2+2b^2)\sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{2(5a^2+2b^2)\sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2b} + \frac{2(10a-3b)}{(a-b)b}\right)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{(5a^2+2b^2)\sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{2(5a^2+2b^2)\sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2b} + \frac{2(10a-3b)}{(a-b)b}\right)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{1584} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}b \int \left(\frac{2(10a-3b)\cos^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2b} - \frac{2(5a^2+10ba-b^2)\cos^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3b} + \frac{5a(3a+4b)}{(a-b)^3(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}\right) d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2(5a^2+10ab-b^2)\cos(e+fx)}{b(a-b)^3} + \frac{5a(3a+4b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{7/2}} - \frac{2(10a-3b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)^2}\right) + \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

3.68. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

```
output (-1/5*cos[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)) - ((b*((5*a*(3*a
+ 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]]))/(a - b)^(7/2)*Sqrt[b]
) + (2*(5*a^2 + 10*a*b - b^2)*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^3*b) - (2*(10*a - 3*b
)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)^2*b))/2 + (b*(5*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x])/
(2*(a - b)^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(5*(a - b))/f
```

3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 361 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p
+ 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*E
xpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c
- a*d)*x^(-m + 2))/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/
2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

```
rule 365 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 1584 Int[((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (
c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*
(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[
b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.68.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 30.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2ab \cos^5(fx+e) + b^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2a^2 \cos^3(fx+e) + 2ab \cos^3(fx+e) + a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2}}{f} + \frac{ab}{2(a-b)^2} \left(-\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2ab \cos^5(fx+e) + b^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2a^2 \cos^3(fx+e) + 2ab \cos^3(fx+e) + a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2ab \cos^5(fx+e) + b^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2a^2 \cos^3(fx+e) + 2ab \cos^3(fx+e) + a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2}}{f} + \frac{ab}{2(a-b)^2} \left(-\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2ab \cos^5(fx+e) + b^2 \cos^5(fx+e) - 2a^2 \cos^3(fx+e) + 2ab \cos^3(fx+e) + a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{5 e^{3i(fx+e)} a}{96(-a+b)^3 f} - \frac{e^{3i(fx+e)} b}{32(-a+b)^3 f} - \frac{5 e^{i(fx+e)} a^2}{16 f (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{9 e^{i(fx+e)} ab}{8 f (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{e^{i(fx+e)} b^2}{16 f (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(a-b)^2*(1/5*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/5*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^5+1/5*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^3+2/3*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^3+a^2*cos(f*x+e)+2*a*b*cos(f*x+e))+a*b/(a-b)^4*(-1/2*a*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+1/2*(3*a+4*b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

$$3.68. \int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

3.68.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\cos^7(fx+e) - 4(10a^3 - 23a^2b + 16ab^2 - 3b^3)\cos^5(fx+e) + 20(3a^3 + a^2b - 4ab^2)\cos^3(fx+e) - 15(3a^2b + 4ab^2 + (3a^3 + a^2b - 4ab^2)\cos^2(fx+e))\sqrt{-b/(a-b)}\log\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos^2(fx+e) + 2(a-b)\sqrt{-b/(a-b)}\cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b)\cos^2(fx+e) + b}\right) + 30(3a^2b + 4ab^2)\cos(fx+e)}{60((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)f\cos^2(fx+e) + (a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5)f^2) - 1/30(6(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\cos^7(fx+e) - 2(10a^3 - 23a^2b + 16ab^2 - 3b^3)\cos^5(fx+e) + 10(3a^3 + a^2b - 4ab^2)\cos^3(fx+e) + 15(3a^2b + 4ab^2 + (3a^3 + a^2b - 4ab^2)\cos^2(fx+e))\sqrt{b/(a-b)}\arctan\left(\frac{-(a-b)\sqrt{b/(a-b)}\cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + 15(3a^2b + 4ab^2)\cos(fx+e))}{30((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)f\cos^2(fx+e) + (a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5)f^2)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output [-1/60*(12*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 4*(10*a^3 - 23
*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*c
os(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(
a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 30*(3*a^2*b + 4*
a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 -
b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f
), -1/30*(6*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(10*a^3 - 2
3*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 10*(3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*
cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) +
15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^
2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 -
4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f)]
```

3.68.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.68.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`**3.68.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 530 vs. 2(186) = 372.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{15(3a^2b + 4ab^2) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\sqrt{ab-b^2}} + \frac{30\left(a^2b + \frac{a^2b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{2ab^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}$$

3.68. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/30*(15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*\arctan(-(a*\cos(f*x + e) - b*\cos(f*x + e) - b) \\ &)/(\sqrt{a*b - b^2}*\cos(f*x + e) + \sqrt{a*b - b^2}))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*\sqrt{a*b - b^2}) + 30*(a^2*b + a^2*b*(\cos(f*x + e) \\ & - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*a*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)) - 4*(8*a^2 + 34*a*b + 3*b^2 - 40*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 140*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 80*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 160*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 30*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 180*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 30*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 15*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*((\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)^5))/f \end{aligned}$$

3.68.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1049, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{16a^3 + 83a^2b + 6ab^2}{15(a-b)(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 (32a^3 - 83a^2b + 366ab^2)}{3(a-b)(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (16a^3 + 223a^2b + 1336ab^2)}{15(a-b)(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} + \frac{2\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{(a-b)(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} \\ & f \left(a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{14} + (3a + 4b) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} + (a + 20b) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + (40b - 5a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 \right) \\ & a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(a-b)^9 \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+4b)(24a^{12}b - 160a^{11}b^2 + 416a^{10}b^3 - 448a^9b^4 - 112a^8b^5 + 896a^7b^6 - 1120a^6b^7 + 704a^5b^8 - 232a^4b^9)}{4(a-b)^{17/2}} \right) \right)}{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& - ((6*a*b^2 + 83*a^2*b + 16*a^3)/(15*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(366*a*b^2 - 83*a^2*b + 32*a^3))/(3*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(1336*a*b^2 + 223*a^2*b + 16*a^3))/(15*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (2*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^{10}*(11*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + 4*b^3))/((a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (4*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(73*a*b^2 + 32*a^2*b - 12*a^3 + 12*b^3))/(3*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (2*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(145*a*b^2 + 134*a^2*b + 24*a^3 + 12*b^3))/(15*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (a*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^{12}*(3*a*b + 4*b^2))/((a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/(f*(a + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(a + 20*b) + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^{10}*(a + 20*b) + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(3*a + 4*b) + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^{12}*(3*a + 4*b) - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(5*a - 40*b) - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(5*a - 40*b) + a*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^{14})) - (a*b^{(1/2)}*atan(((a - b)^9*(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^{(1/2)}*(3*a + 4*b)*(24*a^{12}*b + 32*a^3*b^10 - 232*a^4*b^9 + 704*a^5*b^8 - 1120*a^6*b^7 + 896*a^7*b^6 - 112*a^8*b^5 - 448*a^9*b^4 + 416*a^{10}*b^3 - 160*a^{11}*b^2)))/(4*(a - b)^{(17/2)}) - (a*b^{(1/2)}*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 4*b)^2*(224*a^{14}*b - 16*a^{15} + 32*a^2*b^{13} - 400*a^3*b^{12} + 2304*a^4*b^{11} - 8096*a^5*b^{10} + 19360*a^6*b^9 - 33264*a^7*b^8 + 42240*a^8*b^7 - 40128*a^9*b^6 + 28512*a^{10}*b^5 - 14960*a^{11}*b^4 + 5632*a^{12}*b^3 - 1440*a^{13}*b^2)))/(32*(a - b)^{(27/2)})) - (a*b^{(1/2)}*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

3.69 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.69.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{7/2}f} - \frac{(a+b) \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2f} - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-(a+b)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*a*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*(3*a+2*b)*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(7/2)/f
```

3.69.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{6\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)\left(9a+15b+\frac{12ab}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$$

12f

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

3.69. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $((6*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a - b)^{(7/2)} + (6*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a - b)^{(7/2)} - (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(9*a + 15*b + (12*a*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])) + (-a + b)*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)])/(a - b)^3)/(12*f)$

3.69.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 361, 25, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int \frac{-\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 25

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 361

$$\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{a \sec^4(e + fx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{2a \sec^2(e + fx)}{(a - b)^2 b} + \frac{2}{(a - b)b} \right)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{ab \sec(e + fx)}{2(a - b)^3(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)}$$

f
↓ 25

$$-\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{a \sec^4(e + fx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{2a \sec^2(e + fx)}{(a - b)^2 b} + \frac{2}{(a - b)b} \right)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{ab \sec(e + fx)}{2(a - b)^3(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)}$$

f
↓ 1584

3.69. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2]*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.69.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cos(fx+e)a - b \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cos(fx+e)a - b \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}}{24(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f} - \frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a}{8f(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}b}{8f(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f} - \frac{5e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(a-b)*(1/3*a*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/3*b*cos(f*x+e)^3-cos(f*x+e)*a-b*cos(f*x+e))+b/(a-b)^3*(-1/2*a*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+1/2*(3*a+2*b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

3.69.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 4(3a^2 - ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((3a^2 - ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 12((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)f \cos(fx + e)) \cos(fx + e))}{12((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)f \cos(fx + e)) \cos(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/12*(4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*(3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 6*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f), 1/6*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 3*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f)]
```

3.69.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.69.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.69.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) - 4a^3 b f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) + 6a^2 b^2 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) - 4ab^3 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) + b^4 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e)}{3(a^6 f^{12} - 6a^5 b f^{12} + 15a^4 b^2 f^{12} - 20a^3 b^3 f^{12} + 15a^2 b^4 f^{12} - 6a b^5 f^{12} + b^6 f^{12})} - \frac{ab \cos(fx + e)}{2(a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a \cos^2(fx + e) - b \cos^2(fx + e) + b)} + \frac{(3ab + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx + e) - b \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab - b^2}}\right)}{2(a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{ab - b^2} f}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/3*(a^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*a^3*b*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 -
3*a*b^3*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 -
3*a^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e) + 6*a^3*b*f^11*cos(f*x + e) - 6*a*b^3*f^11*cos(f*x + e) + 3*b^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e))/
(a^6*f^12 - 6*a^5*b*f^12 + 15*a^4*b^2*f^12 - 20*a^3*b^3*f^12 + 15*a^2*b^4*f^12 - 6*a*b^5*f^12 + b^6*f^12) -
1/2*a*b*cos(f*x + e)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*f) +
1/2*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f)
```

3.69. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.69.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 737, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+2b)(24a^9b - 128a^8b^2 + 264a^7b^3 - 240a^6b^4 + 40a^5b^5 + 96a^4b^6 - 72a^3b^7 + 16a^2b^8)}{4a(a-b)^{13/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(a-2b)(3a+2b)^2(16a^{12} - 176a^{11}b + 32a^{10}b^2 - 304a^9b^3 + 1296a^8b^4 - 3264a^7b^5 + 5376a^6b^6 - 6048a^5b^7 + 4704a^4b^8 - 2496a^3b^9 + 864a^2b^{10} - 16a^{12} + 16a^{11}b - 144a^{10}b^2 + 576a^9b^3 - 1344a^8b^4 + 2016a^7b^5 - 2016a^6b^6 + 1344a^5b^7 - 576a^4b^8)}{32a(a-b)^{21/2}} \right) \right)}{f \left(a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + (a+4b) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + (12b-2a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + (12b-2a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + (12b-2a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(b^(1/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(3*a + 2*b)*(24*a^9*b + 16*a^2*b^8 - 72*a^3*b^7 + 96*a^4*b^6 + 40*a^5*b^5 - 240*a^6*b^4 + 264*a^7*b^3 - 128*a^8*b^2)))/(4*a*(a - b)^(13/2))) + (b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 2*b)^2*(16*a^12 - 176*a^11*b + 32*a^10*b^2 - 304*a^9*b^3 + 1296*a^8*b^4 - 3264*a^7*b^5 + 5376*a^6*b^6 - 6048*a^5*b^7 + 4704*a^4*b^8 - 2496*a^3*b^9 + 864*a^2*b^10 - 16*a^12 + 16*a^11*b - 144*a^10*b^2 + 576*a^9*b^3 - 1344*a^8*b^4 + 2016*a^7*b^5 - 2016*a^6*b^6 + 1344*a^5*b^7 - 576*a^4*b^8))/(32*a*(a - b)^(21/2)))) + (b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 2*b)^2*(144*a^11*b - 16*a^12 + 16*a^3*b^9 - 144*a^4*b^8 + 576*a^5*b^7 - 1344*a^6*b^6 + 2016*a^7*b^5 - 2016*a^8*b^4 + 1344*a^9*b^3 - 576*a^10*b^2))/(32*a*(a - b)^(21/2)))*(a - b)^7)/(12*a^3*b^8 - 4*a^2*b^9 - 9*a^10*b + 3*a^4*b^7 - 46*a^5*b^6 + 45*a^6*b^5 + 24*a^7*b^4 - 67*a^8*b^3 + 42*a^9*b^2))*(3*a + 2*b))/(2*f*(a - b)^(7/2)) - ((11*a*b + 4*a^2)/(3*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(3*a*b + 2*b^2))/((a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + 11*b^2))/((a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(9*a*b + 2*a^2 + 19*b^2))/(3*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(22*a*b - 10*a^2 + 33*b^2))/(3*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a + 4*b) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(a + 4*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(2*a - 12*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(2*a - 12*b) + a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10))
```

3.70 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.70.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{3 \cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b) f (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-3/2*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-3/2*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(5/2)/f`

3.70.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \left(-1-\frac{b}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}\right)}{(a-b)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $((3*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a - b)^{(5/2)} + (3*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a - b)^{(5/2)} + (2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(-1 - b/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^2/(2*f)$

3.70.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 253, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.70. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2)) - Cos[e + f*x]/(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + Cos[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.70.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.70.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} + \frac{b(e^{3i(fx+e)} + e^{i(fx+e)})}{f(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + be^{4i(fx+e)} - 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 2be^{2i(fx+e)} - a + b)}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*cos(f*x+e)+b/(a-b)^2*(-1/2*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+3/2/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

3.70.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4(a-b) \cos^3(fx+e) - 3((a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + 2(a-b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b}\right)}{4((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f \cos^2(fx+e) + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2(a-b) \cos^3(fx+e) + 3((a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + 3b \cos(fx+e)}{2((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f \cos^2(fx+e) + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.70. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

```
output [-1/4*(4*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(-b/(
a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x +
e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f), -1/2*(2*(
a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arc
tan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 3*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3
*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f)]
```

3.70.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)
```

3.70.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.70.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{f^3 \cos(fx+e)}{a^2 f^4 - 2abf^4 + b^2 f^4} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab-b^2}f} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-f^3*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2*f^4 - 2*a*b*f^4 + b^2*f^4) + 3/2*b*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f) - 1/2*b*cos(f*x + e)/((a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)`**3.70.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2a+b}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (2a^2 - ab + 2b^2)}{a(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (-2a^2 + 4ab + b^2)}{a(a-b)^2}}{f \left(a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + (4b - a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + (4b - a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a-b)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(18a^6b - 72a^5b^2 + 108a^4b^3 - 72a^3b^4 + 18a^2b^5)}{a(a-b)^{9/2}} - \frac{9\sqrt{b}(a-2b)(-16a^9 + 128a^8b - 432a^7b^2 + 800a^6b^3 - 832a^5b^4 + 32a(a-b)^{15/2}}{9a^6b - 36a^5b^2 + 54a^4b^3 - \dots}\right)}{2f(a-b)^{5/2}}\right)}{2f(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\frac{2a+b}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 (2a^2 - a*b + 2b^2)}{a(a^2 - 2a*b + b^2)} + \frac{2\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 (4a*b - 2a^2 + b^2)}{a(a-b)^2} \right) / \left(f(a - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2(a - 4b) - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4(a - 4b) + a\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6) - (3b^{1/2})\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a-b)^5(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2((b^{1/2})(18a^6b + 18a^2b^5 - 72a^3b^4 + 108a^4b^3 - 72a^5b^2))}{a(a-b)^{9/2}} - (9b^{1/2})(a-2b)(128a^8b - 16a^9 + 32a^2b^7 - 208a^3b^6 + 576a^4b^5 - 880a^5b^4 + 800a^6b^3 - 432a^7b^2)\right)/(32a(a-b)^{15/2}) - (9b^{1/2})(a-2b)(16a^9 - 96a^8b + 16a^3b^6 - 96a^4b^5 + 240a^5b^4 - 320a^6b^3 + 240a^7b^2)\right)/(32a(a-b)^{15/2}) \right) / (9a^6b + 9a^2b^5 - 36a^3b^4 + 54a^4b^3 - 36a^5b^2) \right) / (2f(a-b)^{5/2})
\end{aligned}$$

3.71 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-2b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a^2(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{a^2f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^2/f-1/2*b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
-1/2*(3*a-2*b)*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)^(3/2)/f
```

3.71.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

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

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

3.71. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $((3a - 2b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} - \sqrt{a}\tan[(e + fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}])/\sqrt{a - b}^{3/2} + ((3a - 2b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} + \sqrt{a}\tan[(e + fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}])/\sqrt{a - b}^{3/2} - (2ab\cos[e + fx])/((a - b)(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])) - 2\operatorname{Log}[\cos[(e + fx)/2]] + 2\operatorname{Log}[\sin[(e + fx)/2]]/(2a^2f)$

3.71.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\ & \int -\frac{-b \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{-b \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{397} \end{aligned}$$

3.71. $\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-2b) \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/2*(((3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a *Sqrt[a - b]) + (2*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/(a*(a - b)) - (b*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.71.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

```
rule 316 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))
), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x
^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !
(!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2,
p, q, x]
```

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.71.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a-b)(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^2} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^2}}$
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a-b)(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^2} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^2}}$
risch	$-\frac{b(e^{3i(fx+e)} + e^{i(fx+e)})}{af(-a+b)(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + be^{4i(fx+e)} - 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 2be^{2i(fx+e)} - a+b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{a^2 f} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{a^2 f} +$

3.71. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{f} \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{(a-b)} \cdot \cos(fx+e) / (a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(3a-2b)}{(a-b)} / (b \cdot (a-b))^{1/2} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{(b \cdot (a-b))^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \ln(\cos(fx+e)-1) \right) \right)$

3.71.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\begin{aligned} & 2ab \cos(fx+e) - ((3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3ab - 2b^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e) - b}\right) \\ & ab \cos(fx+e) + ((3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3ab - 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) \end{aligned} \right]}{2((a^4 -$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\left[-\frac{1}{4} \cdot (2ab \cos(fx+e) - ((3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3ab - 2b^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cdot \log\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e) - b}\right) + 2 \cdot ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + ab - b^2) \cdot \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 \cdot ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + ab - b^2) \cdot \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right)) / ((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2) f \cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2) f), -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (ab \cos(fx+e) + ((3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3ab - 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \cdot \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + ab - b^2) \cdot \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + ab - b^2) \cdot \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right)) / ((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2) f \cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2) f) \right]$

3.71.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.71.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.71.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

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

3.71. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*((3*a*b - 2*b^2)*\arctan(-(a*\cos(f*x + e) - b*\cos(f*x + e) - b)/(\sqrt{a*b - b^2}*\cos(f*x + e) + \sqrt{a*b - b^2}))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*\sqrt{a*b - b^2}) + 2*(a*b + a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)) - \log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2)/f$$

3.71.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1140, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.36

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 f} - \frac{\frac{b}{a(a-b)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (ab - 2b^2)}{a^2(a-b)}}{f \left(a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + (4b - 2a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\frac{b^{3/2} (3a-2b)^3 (2a^{10} - 58a^9b + 306a^8b^2 - 686a^7b^3 + 772a^6b^4 - 432a^5b^5 + 96a^4b^6)}{8a^6(a-b)^{9/2}(-a^5 + 3a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}(3a-2b)(9a^5b - 63a^4b^2 - a^5)}{a^2(a-b)^{3/2}(-a^5 + 3a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)} \right)}{2a^5(a-b)^{9/2}(16a^3 - 39a^2b + 36ab^2 - 8b^3)}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \log(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a^2*f) - (b/(a*(a - b)) - (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a*b - 2*b^2))/(a^2*(a - b)))/(f*(a - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(2*a - 4*b) + a*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)) + (b^{(1/2)}*atan(((\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^{(3/2)}*(3*a - 2*b)^3*(2*a^{10} - 58*a^9*b + 96*a^4*b^6 - 432*a^5*b^5 + 772*a^6*b^4 - 686*a^7*b^3 + 306*a^8*b^2)))/(8*a^6*(a - b)^{(9/2)}*(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2)) + (2*b^{(1/2)}*(3*a - 2*b)*(108*a*b^5 + 9*a^5*b - 24*b^6 - 188*a^2*b^4 + 158*a^3*b^3 - 63*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2)))*(768*a*b^4 - 259*a^4*b + 27*a^5 - 192*b^5 - 1164*a^2*b^3 + 820*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^{(9/2)}*(36*a*b^2 - 39*a^2*b + 16*a^3 - 12*b^3)) - (((8*(4*b^4 - 12*a*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (b*(3*a - 2*b)^2*(2*a^8 - 35*a^7*b + 96*a^2*b^6 - 432*a^3*b^5 + 746*a^4*b^4 - 611*a^5*b^3 + 234*a^6*b^2))/(2*a^4*(a - b)^3*(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2)))*(2*a^4 - 47*a^3*b - 240*a*b^3 + 96*b^4 + 186*a^2*b^2))/(a^5*b^{(1/2)}*(a - b)^3*(36*a*b^2 - 39*a^2*b + 16*a^3 - 12*b^3))) + (((b^{(1/2)}*(3*a - 2*b)*(12*a^5*b - 20*a^2*b^4 + 60*a^3*b^3 - 53*a^4*b^2))/(a^2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)) + (b^{(3/2)}*(3*a - 2*b)^3*(4*a^{10} - 24*a^9*b + 16*a^6*b^4 - 48*a^7*b^3 + 52*a^8*b^2))/(16*a^6*(a - b)^{(9/2)}*(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)))*(768*a*b^4 - 259*a^4*b + 27*a^5 - 192*b^5 - 1164*a^2*b^3 + 820*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^{(9/2)}*(36*a*b^2 - 39*a^2*b + 16*a^3 - 12*b^3)) - (((4*(4*b^4 - 12*a*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(a^5 - ... \end{aligned}$$

3.71. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.72
$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

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3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-4b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a-bf}} - \frac{(a-4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{2a^3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2af(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{a^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -1/2*(a-4*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+
b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*(3*a-4*b)*arct
an(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^3/f/(a-b)^(1/2)
```

3.72.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 325 vs. 2(147) = 294.

Time = 6.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a-4b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^3(-a+b)f}$$

$$-\frac{(3a-4b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^3(-a+b)f}$$

$$-\frac{b\cos(e+fx)}{a^2f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))} - \frac{\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{8a^2f}$$

$$+\frac{(-a+4b)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{2a^3f} + \frac{(a-4b)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{2a^3f} + \frac{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{8a^2f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*((3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/Sqrt[b]])/(a^3*(-a + b)*f) - ((3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^3*(-a + b)*f) - (b*Cos[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(8*a^2*f) + ((-a + 4*b)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*a^3*f) + ((a - 4*b)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*a^3*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(8*a^2*f)`

3.72.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

3.72. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{2(a-b)(-2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-2b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{(a-4b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{(a-4b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a-4b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a-4b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.72. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)) - (((3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]) + ((a - 4*b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/a + (2*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*a)/f`

3.72.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.72.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a-4b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{4a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+4b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^3} + \frac{(-a+4b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^3}$
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a-4b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{4a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+4b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^3} + \frac{(-a+4b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^3}$
risch	$\frac{a e^{7i(fx+e)} - 2b e^{7i(fx+e)} + 3a e^{5i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{5i(fx+e)} + 3a e^{3i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{3i(fx+e)} + a e^{i(fx+e)} - 2b e^{i(fx+e)}}{f a^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2 (a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}{2a^2}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(b/a^3*(-1/2*a*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+1/2*(3*a-4*b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))+1/4/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a^3*(-a+4*b)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/4*(a-4*b)/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1))
```

$$3.72. \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

3.72.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 - 2ab) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 4ab \cos(fx + e) - ((3a^2 - 7ab + 4b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - (3a^2 - 10ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{b/(a - b)} \arctan(-b/(a - b) \cos(fx + e) - b) - ((a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - ab + 4b^2) \log(1/2 \cos(fx + e) + 1/2) + ((a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - ab + 4b^2) \log(-1/2 \cos(fx + e) + 1/2)}{(a^4 - a^3b)f \cos(fx + e)^4 - a^3bf - (a^4 - 2a^3b)f \cos(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a*b*cos(f*x + e) - ((3*a^2 - 7*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*b + 4*b^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - ((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 4*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 4*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2)]/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), 1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a*b*cos(f*x + e) - 2*((3*a^2 - 7*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*b + 4*b^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) - ((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 4*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 4*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2)]/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]`

3.72.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.72. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.72.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.72.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 390 vs. 2(133) = 266.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a-4b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{12(3ab-4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \cos(fx+e)-b \cos(fx+e)-b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e)+\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} a^3} - \frac{3(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{3a^2 + \frac{4a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1) - 28}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{a^3}$$

24 f

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/24*(6*(a - 4*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3 -
12*(3*a*b - 4*b^2)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b
- b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*a^3) - 3*(cos(f*
x + e) - 1)/(a^2*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + (3*a^2 + 4*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(
cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 28*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a^2*(co
s(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 16*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(
f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 2*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 8*a*b*
(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/(a^3*(a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos
(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 4*b*(cos(
f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e
) + 1)^3))/f
```

3.72. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.72.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 917, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{8a^2 f} - \frac{\frac{a}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (a - 6b) + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (a^2 - 8ab + 16b^2)}{2a}}{f \left(4a^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (16a^2 b - 8a^3)\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) (a - 4b)}{2a^3 f} + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-4b)(12a^6b-106a^5b^2+240a^4b^3-160a^3b^4)}{2a^9\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{b^{3/2}(3a-4b)^3(8a^{11}-32a^{10}b+32a^9b^2)}{32a^{15}(a-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{(9a^2b-24ab^2+16b^3)(4a^3-27a^2b+72ab^2-48b^3)} \right) (a-b)(15a^4-182a^3b+648a^2b^2-27a^2b+4a^3-48b^3)$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`

output

```
tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2/(8*a^2*f) - (a/2 - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - 6*b) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 16*b^2))/(2*a))/(f*(4*a^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(16*a^2*b - 8*a^3))) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(a - 4*b))/(2*a^3*f) + (b^(1/2)*atan((2*a^2*((b^(1/2)*(3*a - 4*b)*(12*a^6*b - 160*a^3*b^4 + 240*a^4*b^3 - 106*a^5*b^2))/(2*a^9*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (b^(3/2)*(3*a - 4*b)^3*(8*a^11 - 32*a^10*b + 32*a^9*b^2))/(32*a^15*(a - b)^(3/2)))*(a - b)*(15*a^4 - 182*a^3*b - 864*a*b^3 + 384*b^4 + 648*a^2*b^2))/((9*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*(72*a*b^2 - 27*a^2*b + 4*a^3 - 48*b^3)) - (4*a^7*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(3/2)*(((4*(16*b^4 - 24*a*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^2))/a^5 - (b*(3*a - 4*b)^2*(2*a^8 - 46*a^7*b + 384*a^4*b^4 - 672*a^5*b^3 + 344*a^6*b^2))/(4*a^11*(a - b)))*(a^4 - 31*a^3*b - 336*a*b^3 + 192*b^4 + 180*a^2*b^2))/(b^(1/2)*(b*(27*a^7 + b*(48*a^5*b - 72*a^6)) - 4*a^8)) + (((b^(1/2)*(3*a - 4*b)*(192*a*b^5 + 9*a^5*b - 384*a^2*b^4 + 268*a^3*b^3 - 78*a^4*b^2))/(a^8*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (b^(3/2)*(3*a - 4*b)^3*(104*a^9*b - 4*a^10 + 192*a^7*b^3 - 288*a^8*b^2))/(16*a^14*(a - b)^(3/2)))*(15*a^4 - 182*a^3*b - 864*a*b^3 + 384*b^4 + 648*a^2*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^(1/2)*(72*a*b^2 - 27*a^2*b + 4*a^3 - 48*b^3))))/(9*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3) + (4*a^7*(a - b)^(3/2)*((2*(112*a*b^4 - 64*b^5 - 60*a^2*b^3 + 9*a^3*b^2))/a^6 + (b*(3*a - 4*b)^2*(56*a^8*b - 4*a^9 + 128*a^6*b^3 - 160*a^7*b^2))/(8*a^12*(a - b)))*(a^4 - 31*a^3*b - 336*a*b^3 + 192*b^4 ...
```

$$3.72. \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

3.73
$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

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3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a^4f} - \frac{3(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{8a^4f} - \frac{(5a-6b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(3a-4b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -3/8*(a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^4/f-1/8*(5*a-6*b)*cot(f*x+e)*
csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b
+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-3/8*(3*a-4*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-3/2
*(a-2*b)*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)/a^4/f
```

3.73.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^4f}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^4f}$$

$$+ \frac{-ab\cos(e+fx)+b^2\cos(e+fx)}{a^3f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))}$$

$$+ \frac{(-3a+8b)\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^3f} - \frac{\csc^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^2f}$$

$$- \frac{3(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^4f} + \frac{3(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^4f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a-8b)\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^3f} + \frac{\sec^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^2f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(3*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^4*f) + (3*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^4*f) + ((-a*b*Cos[e + f*x]) + b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(a^3*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + ((-3*a + 8*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^3*f) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^2*f) - (3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^4*f) + (3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^4*f) + ((3*a - 8*b)*S ec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^3*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^2*f)`

3.73.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(4a-5b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3((a-2b)(a-b)-(5a-6b)b\sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{3\int \frac{(a-2b)(a-b)-(5a-6b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.73. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{b(3a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{2(a-b)((a-4b)(a-b)-(3a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}}{4a}}{f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-4b)(a-b)-(3a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{b(3a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{4a}}{f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} \frac{1}{a} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{4b(a-2b)(a-b)}{a} \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{b(3a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{4a}}{f}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} \frac{1}{a} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{4\sqrt{b}(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{2a}}{4a}}{f}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{b}(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{2a}}{4a}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

$$3.73. \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

```
output (-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)) +
  (((5*a - 6*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e +
  f*x]^2)) - (3*(((4*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f
  *x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/a + ((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/a
  + ((3*a - 4*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/(2*a)/(4*
  a))/f
```

3.73.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/R
t[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 372 Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.73.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab) \cos(fx+e)}{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b} + \frac{3(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{1}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{-3a+8b}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{1}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab) \cos(fx+e)}{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b} + \frac{3(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{1}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{-3a+8b}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{1}{f}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2 e^{11i(fx+e)} - 15ab e^{11i(fx+e)} + 12b^2 e^{11i(fx+e)} - 5a^2 e^{9i(fx+e)} + 21ab e^{9i(fx+e)} - 36b^2 e^{9i(fx+e)} - 30a^2 e^{7i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{7i(fx+e)} - 3a^2 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 15ab e^{5i(fx+e)} - 12b^2 e^{5i(fx+e)} - 5a^2 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 21ab e^{3i(fx+e)} - 36b^2 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 30a^2 e^{i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{i(fx+e)} + 3a^2}{4f a^3 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.73. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $1/f*(b/a^4*((-1/2*a^2+1/2*a*b)*\cos(f*x+e)/(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+3/2*(a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/(b*(a-b))^{(1/2)}*\arctan((a-b)*\cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^{(1/2)}))+1/16/a^2/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+8*b)/a^3/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/16/a^4*(-3*a^2+24*a*b-24*b^2)*\ln(\cos(f*x+e)+1)-1/16/a^2/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+8*b)/a^3/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/16/a^4*(3*a^2-24*a*b+24*b^2)*\ln(\cos(f*x+e)-1))$

3.73.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 509 vs. $2(192) = 384$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1052, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $[1/16*(6*(a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(5*a^3 - 24*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 12*((a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^2 - 7*a*b + 6*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*\sqrt{-a*b + b^2}*\log(((a - b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*\sqrt{-a*b + b^2}*\cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 6*(3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e) - 3*((a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3 + (a^3 - 11*a^2*b + 32*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\log(1/2*\cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 3*((a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3 + (a^3 - 11*a^2*b + 32*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\log(-1/2*\cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*\cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2), 1/16*(6*(a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(5*a^3 - 24*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + 24*((a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^2 - 7*a*b + 6*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*\sqrt{a*b - b^2}*\arctan(\sqrt{a*b - b^2}*\cos(f*x + e)/b) - 6*(3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e) - 3*((a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3 + (a^3 - 11*a^2*b + 32*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\log(1/2*\cos...$

3.73.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.73.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`**3.73.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs. 2(192) = 384.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{96(a^2b - 3ab^2 + 2b^3) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} a^4} - \frac{8a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{16ab(\cos(fx+e))}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{16ab(\cos(fx+e))}{a^4}$$

3.73. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(12*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^4 - 96*(a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*a^4) - (8*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/a^4 - (a^2 - 8*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 16*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 144*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 144*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2) - 64*(a^2*b - a*b^2 + a^2*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*a*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/((a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*a^4))/f`

3.73.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1113, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`

output $\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4/(64*a^2*f) - (a^2/4 - \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*((15*a^2)/4 - 32*a*b + 32*b^2) + (3*a*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - 2*b))/2 + (2*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(24*a*b^2 - 10*a^2*b + a^3 - 16*b^3))/a)/(f*(16*a^4*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 16*a^4*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(64*a^3*b - 32*a^4))) + (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - 2*b))/(8*a^3*f) + (\log(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(3*a^2 - 24*a*b + 24*b^2))/(8*a^4*f) + (3*atan((8*a^10*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(((756*a*b^6 - 216*b^7 - 1026*a^2*b^5 + 675*a^3*b^4 - 216*a^4*b^3 + 27*a^5*b^2))/a^8 + (9*(a - 2*b)^2*(a*b - b^2)*(180*a^10*b - 6*a^11 + 2304*a^6*b^5 - 5760*a^7*b^4 + 4944*a^8*b^3 - 1656*a^9*b^2))/(16*a^16))*(960*a*b^4 - 38*a^4*b + a^5 - 384*b^5 - 840*a^2*b^3 + 300*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5*(b*(a - b))^(3/2)*(a^4 - 12*a^3*b - 96*a*b^3 + 48*b^4 + 60*a^2*b^2)) + ((27*(a - 2*b)^3*(a*b - b^2)^(3/2)*(416*a^12*b - 16*a^13 + 768*a^10*b^3 - 1152*a^11*b^2))/(64*a^20) - (3*(a - 2*b)*(a*b - b^2)^(1/2)*(27*a^8*b + 1728*a^2*b^7 - 6048*a^3*b^6 + 8352*a^4*b^5 - 5760*a^5*b^4 + 2070*a^6*b^3 - 369*a^7*b^2))/(4*a^12))*(4*a^4 - 60*a^3*b - 384*a*b^3 + 192*b^4 + 252*a^2*b^2))/(a^5*b*(144*a*b^4 - 13*a^4*b + a^5 - 48*b^5 - 156*a^2*b^3 + 72*a^3*b^2)))/(27*a^2 - 108*a*b + 108*b^2) + (8*a^5*((27*(a - 2*b)^3*(a*b - b^2)^(3/2)*(32*a^14 - 128*a^13*b + 128*a^12*b^2))/(128*a^21) + (3*(a - 2*b)*(a*b - b^2)^(1/2)*(36*a^9*b - 1440*a^4*b^6 + 4320*a^5*b^5 - 4824*a^6*b^4 + 2448*a^7*b^3 - 540*a^8*b^2))/(8*a^13))*(4*a^4 - 60*a^3*b - 384*a*b^3 + 192*b...$

3.73. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.74 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{3(a^2+6ab+b^2)x}{8(a-b)^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a-b)^4 f}$$

$$- \frac{(5a+b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$$- \frac{3b(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output 3/8*(a^2+6*a*b+b^2)*x/(a-b)^4-3/2*(a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))
*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^4/f-1/8*(5*a+b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+
b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-3/8
*b*(3*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.74.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2+6ab+b^2)(e+fx) - 48\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8(a-b)(a+b)\sin(2(e+fx)) - \frac{16}{a+b}\sin(4(e+fx))}{32(a-b)^4f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(12*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*(e + f*x) - 48*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] - 8*(a - b)*(a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - (16*a*(a - b)*b*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + (a - b)^2*Ssin[4*(e + f*x)]/(32*(a - b)^4*f)`

3.74.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{372}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a-(4a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a(a+b)-b(5a+b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3 \int \frac{a(a+b)-b(5a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{2a(a+3b)-b(3a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(3a+b)}{(a-b)} \right)}{2a(a-b)}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{a(a+3b)-b(3a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(3a+b)}{(a-b)} \right)}{a-b}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 397 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{4ab(a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{a-b}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

3.74. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{4ab(a+b)}{a-b} \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2\left(\frac{e+fx}{a-b}\right)} \right)}{2(a-b)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}{a-b}\right)}{a-b} \right)}{2(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) - (((5*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) - (3*(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a - b))/(a - b) - (b*(3*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(2*(a - b)))/(4*(a - b))/f`

3.74.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

3.74. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

- rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.74.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{ab \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{3}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}b^2 - \frac{1}{4}ab\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{3}{(a-b)^4} \frac{f}{f}$
default	$-\frac{ab \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{3}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}b^2 - \frac{1}{4}ab\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{3}{(a-b)^4} \frac{f}{f}$
risch	$\frac{3xa^2}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{9xab}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{3xb^2}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{ie^{4i(fx+e)}}{64(a-b)^2f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{8(a-b)^3f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-a*b/(a-b)^4*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+3/2*(a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^4*(((5/8*a^2+1/4*a*b+3/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3+(-3/8*a^2+5/8*b^2-1/4*a*b)*tan(f*x+e))/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+3/8*(a^2+6*a*b+b^2)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`

3.74.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3 + 5a^2b - 5ab^2 - b^3)fx \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3(a^2b + 6ab^2 + b^3)fx + 3((a^2 - b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + ab + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/8*(3*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(a^2*b + 6*
a*b^2 + b^3)*f*x + 3*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*l
og(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
4*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)
/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)
) + (2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)
)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*
f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f), 1/8
*(3*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(a^2*b + 6*a*b^
2 + b^3)*f*x + 6*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan
(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)
)) + (2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)
)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)
*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f)]
```

3.74.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.74.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{12(a^2b + ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(3ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^5 + (5a^2 + 14ab + 6b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (5a^2 + 14ab + 6b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{8f(a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) \tan(fx + e)^6 + (a^4 - a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 - 2b^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + (a^4 - a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 - 2b^4) \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^4 - a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 - 2b^4) \tan(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

3.74. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $\frac{1}{8} \cdot (3 \cdot (a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cdot (fx + e) / (a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) - 12 \cdot (a^2b + ab^2) \cdot \arctan(b \cdot \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{ab})) / ((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \cdot \sqrt{ab}) - (3 \cdot (3ab + b^2) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^5 + (5a^2 + 14ab + 5b^2) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3 \cdot (a^2 + 3ab) \cdot \tan(fx + e)) / ((a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^6 + (a^4 - a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 - 2b^4) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^4 + a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3 + (2a^4 - 5a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3 - b^4) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^2) / f$

3.74.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{4ab \tan(fx + e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)} - \frac{12(a^2b + ab^2) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx + e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{5a}{8f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{8} \cdot (3 \cdot (a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cdot (fx + e) / (a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) - 4ab \cdot \tan(fx + e) / ((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cdot (b \cdot \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)) - 12 \cdot (a^2b + ab^2) \cdot (\pi \cdot \text{floor}((fx + e) / \pi + 1/2) \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan(b \cdot \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{ab})) / ((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \cdot \sqrt{ab}) - (5a \cdot \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3b \cdot \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a \cdot \tan(fx + e) + 5b \cdot \tan(fx + e)) / ((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cdot (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^2) / f$

3.74.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4616, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.55

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(atan((((tan(e + f*x)*(108*a*b^6 + 9*b^7 + 486*a^2*b^5 + 396*a^3*b^4 + 15
3*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 +
15*a^4*b^2)) - (3*(((9*a*b^11)/2 - (69*a^2*b^10)/2 + 114*a^3*b^9 - 210*a^
4*b^8 + 231*a^5*b^7 - 147*a^6*b^6 + 42*a^7*b^5 + 6*a^8*b^4 - (15*a^9*b^3)/
2 + (3*a^10*b^2)/2)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9 - b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 + 84*a^3*b
^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 + 36*a^7*b^2) - (3*tan(e + f*x
)*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i)*(256*b^11 - 1792*a*b^10 + 5120*a^2*b^9 - 7168
*a^3*b^8 + 3584*a^4*b^7 + 3584*a^5*b^6 - 7168*a^6*b^5 + 5120*a^7*b^4 - 179
2*a^8*b^3 + 256*a^9*b^2)))/(512*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)
*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)))
*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i))/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2
)))*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i)*3i)/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*
a^2*b^2)) + (((tan(e + f*x)*(108*a*b^6 + 9*b^7 + 486*a^2*b^5 + 396*a^3*b^4
+ 153*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*
b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) + (3*(((9*a*b^11)/2 - (69*a^2*b^10)/2 + 114*a^3*b^9 - 2
10*a^4*b^8 + 231*a^5*b^7 - 147*a^6*b^6 + 42*a^7*b^5 + 6*a^8*b^4 - (15*a^9*
b^3)/2 + (3*a^10*b^2)/2)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9 - b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 + 84*
a^3*b^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 + 36*a^7*b^2) + (3*tan(e
+ f*x)*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i)*(256*b^11 - 1792*a*b^10 + 5120*a^2*b^9 -
7168*a^3*b^8 + 3584*a^4*b^7 + 3584*a^5*b^6 - 7168*a^6*b^5 + 5120*a^7*b...
```

3.75 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.75.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 138

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

```
output 1/2*(a+3*b)*x/(a-b)^3-1/2*(3*a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/f/a^(1/2)-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.75.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-2(a+3b)(e+fx) + \frac{2\sqrt{b}(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + (a-b) \sin(2(e+fx)) + \frac{2(a-b)b \sin(2(e+fx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output
$$-1/4*(-2*(a + 3*b)*(e + f*x) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + (a - b)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)] + (2*(a - b)*b*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]))/((a - b)^3*f)$$

3.75.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a - 3b \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2a(-2b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{2b \tan(e + fx)}{(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

3.75. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a+b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 397

$$\frac{(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 218

$$\frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/2*Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (((a + 3*b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(3*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(a - b) - (2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)))/f`

3.75.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.75.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{1+\tan(fx+e)^2}}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{1+\tan(fx+e)^2}}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{3xb}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{ib(ae^{2i(fx+e)} - ae^{-2i(fx+e)})}{f(-a+b)^3(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + b)}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/(a-b)^3*b*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^3*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+3*b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))))
```

3.75.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4(ab + 3b^2)fx - ((3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3ab + b^2) \sqrt{\dots}}{8((a^4 - \dots))}$$

3.75. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(4*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(a*b + 3*b^2)*f*x - (3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) - 4*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f), 1/4*(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*b + 3*b^2)*f*x + ((3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f)]`

3.75.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

3.75.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx+e)(a+3b)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{(3ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2b \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a+b) \tan(fx+e)}{(a^2b-2ab^2+b^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2 + (a^3 - a^2b - ab^2 + b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

$$2f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.75. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot ((f \cdot x + e) \cdot (a + 3 \cdot b) / (a^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 - b^3) - (3 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2) \cdot \arctan(b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) / \sqrt{a \cdot b})) / ((a^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 - b^3) \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b}) - (2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^3 + (a + b) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)) / ((a^2 \cdot b - 2 \cdot a \cdot b^2 + b^3) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^4 + a^3 - 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b^2 + (a^3 - a^2 \cdot b - a \cdot b^2 + b^3) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2)) / f$

3.75.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(fx+e)(a+3b)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)(3ab+b^2)}{(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\sqrt{ab}}}{2f} - \frac{2b \tan(fx+e)^3 + a \tan(fx+e) + b \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^4 + a \tan(fx+e)^2 + b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot ((f \cdot x + e) \cdot (a + 3 \cdot b) / (a^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 - b^3) - (\pi \cdot \text{floor}((f \cdot x + e) / \pi + 1/2) \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan(b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) / \sqrt{a \cdot b})) \cdot (3 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2)) / ((a^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 - b^3) \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b}) - (2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^3 + a \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) + b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)) / ((b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^4 + a \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 + b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 + a) \cdot (a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2))) / f$

3.75.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3301, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.92

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(atan((((-a*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(6*a*b^4 + 5*b^5 + 5*a^2*b^3))/(a^4 -
4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) + ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a + b)*((10*a*b^8
- 2*b^9 - 18*a^2*b^7 + 10*a^3*b^6 + 10*a^4*b^5 - 18*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^6*b^3 -
2*a^7*b^2))/(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*
a^4*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a + b)*(40*a*b^8 - 8*b^9 - 72*a^2
*b^7 + 40*a^3*b^6 + 40*a^4*b^5 - 72*a^5*b^4 + 40*a^6*b^3 - 8*a^7*b^2)))/(4*
(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2
*b^2)))))/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))*(3*a + b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^3
+ 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) + ((-a*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(6*a*b^4 + 5*
b^5 + 5*a^2*b^3))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) - ((-a*b)^(1
/2)*(3*a + b)*((10*a*b^8 - 2*b^9 - 18*a^2*b^7 + 10*a^3*b^6 + 10*a^4*b^5 -
18*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^6*b^3 - 2*a^7*b^2))/(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a
^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a + b)*(
40*a*b^8 - 8*b^9 - 72*a^2*b^7 + 40*a^3*b^6 + 40*a^4*b^5 - 72*a^5*b^4 + 40*
a^6*b^3 - 8*a^7*b^2)))/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))*(a^4 - 4*a^3*
b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))))/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))
*(3*a + b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)))/((5*a*b^4 + (3*b^5
)/2 + (3*a^2*b^3)/2)/(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*
b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2) - (((-a*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(6*a*b^4 + 5*b^5 + 5*a^2*
b^3))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) + ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a ...
```

3.76 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(3*a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.76.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(-3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(-a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2),x]`

output $(2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]] + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-3*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)} + (b*(-a + b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)^{2*f})$

3.76.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-b \tan^2(e + fx) + 2a - b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{a - b} - \frac{b(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

3.76. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2), x]`

output `((2*a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/((2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.76.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^(p)/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.76.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{ib(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{fa(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+2i)}{4a(a-b)^2 f}$

```
input int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-b/(a-b)^2*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-b)/a/(
a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

3.76.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 abfx \tan(fx + e)^2 + 8 a^2 fx - ((3 ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^2 - ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6 ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8 ((a^3 b - 2 a^2 b^2 + ab^3) f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2 a^3 b))}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.76. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

```
output [1/8*(8*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x
+ e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3
*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f), 1
/4*(4*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan
(f*x + e))) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f)]
```

3.76.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2125 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 14.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2125, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**2, Eq(b
, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3))/b**2, Eq(a, 0))
, (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 6*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x
)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 5*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*ta
n(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a +
b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (4*a**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**
2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sqr
t(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 3*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**4*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/
b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 3*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e +
f*x))/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**
3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 4*a*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/
b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*
x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**...
```

3.76. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.76.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{a^3 - a^2 b + (a^2 b - ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 2a^2 b + ab^2) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)/(a^3 - a^2*b + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2) + (3*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`**3.76.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (3ab - b^2)}{(a^3 - 2a^2 b + ab^2) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)(a^2 - ab)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(3*a*b - b^2)/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + b*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b)))/f`

3.76.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2489, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 -
4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*
a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))
/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 -
32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 -
48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^
3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)/((((((2*a*b^7
- 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^
4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6
+ 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b +
a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e +
f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 +
18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) + (tan(
e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 +
16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i...
```


3.77 $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.77.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f} - \frac{3 \cot(e+fx)}{2a^2f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-3/2*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f-3/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/f+1/2*cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.77.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(-2 \cot(e+fx) - \frac{b \sin(2(e+fx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(-3\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)]/\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}(-2\cot(e+fx) - (b\sin[2(e+fx)])/(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])))/(2a^{5/2}f)$

3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 253, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.77. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x]/a))/(2*a) + Cot[e + f*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.77.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.77.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{2a+2b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{f}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{2a+2b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{f}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3abe^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4a^2e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6b^2e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2a^2 - 5ab + 3b^2)}{f(a-b)a^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)} - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)})}{4a^3 f}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/a^2/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^2*b*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+3/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

3.77.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos^2(fx + e)}{8(a^2bf + (a^3 - a^2b)f \cos(fx + e))}\right) + 2(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{((a+b) \cos(fx+e)^2 - b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2b \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}\right) \sin(fx + e)}{4(a^2bf + (a^3 - a^2b)f \cos(fx + e))^2 \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.77. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output `[-1/8*(4*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) + 12*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^2*b*f + (a^3 - a^2*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/4*(2*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^2*b*f + (a^3 - a^2*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.77.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.77.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a}{a^2b \tan(fx+e)^3 + a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a)/(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 3*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2))/f`

3.77.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) b}{\sqrt{ab} a^2} + \frac{3 b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 a}{(b \tan(fx+e)^3 + a \tan(fx+e)) a^2}$$

$$= -\frac{\dots}{2 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(3*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*b/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + (3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a*tan(f*x + e))*a^2))/f`**3.77.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{3 b \tan(e+fx)^2}{2 a^2}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^3 + a \tan(e + fx))} - \frac{3 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2 a^{5/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `-(1/a + (3*b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*a^2))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x) + b*tan(e + f*x)^3)) - (3*b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(5/2)*f)`

3.78
$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

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3.78.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-5b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}f} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2f} - \frac{(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f-1/2*(3*a-5*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(7/2)/f-1/2*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.78.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}(-3a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(-2 \cot(e+fx)(2a-6b+a \csc^2(e+fx)) + \frac{3b(-a+b) \sin(2(e+fx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))})}{6a^{7/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

3.78.
$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

output $(3\sqrt{b}(-3a + 5b)\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}] + \sqrt{a}(-2\cot(e + fx)(2a - 6b + a\csc(e + fx)^2) + (3b(-a + b)\sin[2(e + fx)]))/(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)]))/((6a^{7/2})f)$

3.78.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 361, 25, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 361

$$-\frac{1}{2}b \int -\frac{\cot^4(e + fx) \left(-\frac{(a-b)\tan^4(e + fx)}{a^3} + \frac{2(a-b)\tan^2(e + fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{2}{ab} \right)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e + fx)}{2a^3(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}$$

f

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) \left(-\frac{(a-b)\tan^4(e + fx)}{a^3} + \frac{2(a-b)\tan^2(e + fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{2}{ab} \right)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e + fx)}{2a^3(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}$$

f

↓ 1584

$$\frac{1}{2}b \int \left(\frac{2\cot^4(e + fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{2(a-2b)\cot^2(e + fx)}{a^3b} + \frac{5b-3a}{a^3(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} \right) d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e + fx)}{2a^3(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}$$

f

↓ 2009

3.78. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3b} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2b} \right) - \frac{b(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((b*(-((3*a - 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*Sqrt[b])) - (2*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/(a^3*b) - (2*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a^2*b))/2 - ((a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.78.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 1584 `Int[((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.78.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a-2b}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a-2b}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{i(9ab e^{8i(fx+e)} - 15b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{6i(fx+e)} + 60b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 20a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 90b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3fa^3 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3 (a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} - a^2 - b^2))}{3fa^3 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3 (a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} - a^2 - b^2)}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/3/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a-2*b)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^3*b*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-5*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

3.78. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.78.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 587, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(4a^2 - 19ab + 15b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 - 8(3a^2 - 14ab + 15b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 + 3((3a^2 - 8ab + 5b^2)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2(3a^2 - 19ab + 15b^2)\cos(fx+e) + 3a^2 - 11ab + 5b^2)\sin(fx+e)}{12((a^4 - a^3b)f\cos(fx+e)^4 - (a^4 - 2a^3b)f^2\cos(fx+e)^2\sin(fx+e))}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [-1/24*(4*(4*a^2 - 19*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((3*a^2 - 8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(3*a*b + 5*b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) - 12*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/12*(2*(4*a^2 - 19*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((3*a^2 - 8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*b + 5*b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 6*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)]]
```

$$3.78. \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

3.78.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.78.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{3(3ab-5b^2)\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(3a^2-5ab)\tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2}{a^3b\tan(fx+e)^5 + a^4\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{3(3ab-5b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}}}{6f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*((3*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^2 - 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2)/(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3))/f`

3.78.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{fx+e}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)(3ab-5b^2)}{\sqrt{aba^3}} + \frac{3(ab\tan(fx+e)-b^2\tan(fx+e))}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)a^3} + \frac{2(3a\tan(fx+e)^2-6b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)}{a^3\tan(fx+e)^3}}{6f}$$

3.78. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(3*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + 3*(a*b*tan(f*x + e) - b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 2*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 6*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.78.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(3a-5b)}{3a^2} + \frac{b \tan(e+fx)^4(3a-5b)}{2a^3}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^5 + a \tan(e + fx)^3)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (3a - 5b)}{2a^{7/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `-(1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a - 5*b))/(3*a^2) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*a - 5*b))/(2*a^3))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^3 + b*tan(e + f*x)^5)) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))* (3*a - 5*b))/(2*a^(7/2)*f)`

3.79
$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

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3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-7b)(a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{9/2}f} - \frac{(5a^2-20ab+14b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{5a^4f} - \frac{(10a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{15a^3f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+7b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{10a^4f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -1/5*(5*a^2-20*a*b+14*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/f-1/15*(10*a-7*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/f-1/2*(3*a-7*b)*(a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(9/2)/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/10*b*(5*a^2-10*a*b+7*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.79.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}(3a^2-10ab+7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(-2 \cot(e+fx)(8a^2-50ab+45b^2+2a(2a-5b) \cot^2(e+fx)))}{30a^{9/2}f}$$

3.79.
$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-15\sqrt{b}(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2)\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan[e + fx]}{\sqrt{a}}] + \sqrt{a}(-2\cot[e + fx](8a^2 - 50ab + 45b^2 + 2a(2a - 5b)\text{Csc}[e + fx]^2 + 3a^2\text{Csc}[e + fx]^4) - (15(a - b)^2b\sin[2(e + fx)]))/(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])))/(30a^{9/2}f)$

3.79.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 361, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 365

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(5a \tan^2(e + fx) + 10a - 7b)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 361

$$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{(5a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \tan^4(e + fx)}{a^3} + 2 \left(-\frac{7b}{a^2} + \frac{10}{a} - \frac{5}{b} \right) \tan^2(e + fx) + 2 \left(\frac{7}{a} - \frac{10}{b} \right) \right)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{b(5a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \tan(e + fx)}{2a^3(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 1584

3.79. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b \int \left(-\frac{2(10a-7b)\cot^4(e+fx)}{a^2b} - \frac{2(5a^2-20ba+14b^2)\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3b} + \frac{5(3a-7b)(a-b)}{a^3(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+7b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{b(5a^2-10ab+7b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{5(3a-7b)(a-b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2(10a-7b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2b} + \frac{2(5a^2-20ab+14b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a^3b} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (-1/2*(b*((5*(3*a - 7*b) * (a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*Sqrt[b]) + (2*(5 * a^2 - 20*a*b + 14*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/(a^3*b) + (2*(10*a - 7*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a^2*b))) - (b*(5*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(5*a))/f`

3.79.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`


```
rule 1584 Int[((f._)*(x._))^(m._)*((d._) + (e._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2 + (c._)*(x._)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.79.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a^2 \tan^5(fx+e)} - \frac{2a-2b}{3a^3 \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a^2-4ab+3b^2}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(3a^2-10ab+7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a^2 \tan^5(fx+e)} - \frac{2a-2b}{3a^3 \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a^2-4ab+3b^2}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(3a^2-10ab+7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{i(2020a^2b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 45a^2be^{12i(fx+e)} + 65a^2be^{8i(fx+e)} - 1480ab^2e^{8i(fx+e)} + 690ab^2e^{10i(fx+e)} - 180a^2be^{10i(fx+e)} - 15a^2b^2e^{10i(fx+e)})}{a^4}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.79. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

```
output 1/f*(-1/5/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(2*a-2*b)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2-4*a*b+3*b^2
)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^4*b*((1/2*a^2-a*b+1/2*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)
^2)+1/2*(3*a^2-10*a*b+7*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
)
```

3.79.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. $2(164) = 328$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(16a^3 - 131a^2b + 220ab^2 - 105b^3)\cos(fx+e)^7 - 4(40a^3 - 321a^2b + 590ab^2 - 315b^3)\cos(fx+e)^5 + 2(16a^3 - 131a^2b + 220ab^2 - 105b^3)\cos(fx+e)^3 - 2(40a^3 - 321a^2b + 590ab^2 - 315b^3)\cos(fx+e)}{2(16a^3 - 131a^2b + 220ab^2 - 105b^3)\cos(fx+e)^7 - 2(40a^3 - 321a^2b + 590ab^2 - 315b^3)\cos(fx+e)^5 + 2(16a^3 - 131a^2b + 220ab^2 - 105b^3)\cos(fx+e)^3 - 2(40a^3 - 321a^2b + 590ab^2 - 315b^3)\cos(fx+e)}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/120*(4*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 4*(
40*a^3 - 321*a^2*b + 590*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(6*a^3 - 47*
a^2*b + 104*a*b^2 - 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2*b + 17*a*
b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (6*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 44*a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f
*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 + (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*a*b^2 - 21
*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 -
2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(
f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)
^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) + 60*(3*a^2*b - 10*
a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f -
(2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin
(f*x + e)), -1/60*(2*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x +
e)^7 - 2*(40*a^3 - 321*a^2*b + 590*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 10*(6
*a^3 - 47*a^2*b + 104*a*b^2 - 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2
*b + 17*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (6*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 44*a*b^2 - 21*
b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 + (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*
a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)
^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 30*(3*a^2*
b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4
*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + ...

```

3.79.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.79.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{15(3a^2b-10ab^2+7b^3)\tan(fx+e)^6 + 10(3a^3-10a^2b+7ab^2)\tan(fx+e)^4 + 6a^3 + 2(10a^3-7a^2b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{a^4b\tan(fx+e)^7 + a^5\tan(fx+e)^5} + \frac{15(3a^2b-10ab^2+7b^3)\arctan(b\tan(fx+e)/\sqrt{ab})}{\sqrt{aba^4}}$$

30 f

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/30*((15*(3*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 10*(3*a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 7*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 6*a^3 + 2*(10*a^3 - 7*a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^5) + 15*(3*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4))/f
```

3.79.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{15(3a^2b-10ab^2+7b^3)\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{fx+e}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{aba^4}} + \frac{15(a^2b\tan(fx+e)-2ab^2\tan(fx+e)+b^3\tan(fx+e))}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)a^4} + \frac{2(15a^2\tan(fx+e)-10ab\tan(fx+e)+5b^2)}{30f}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/30*(15*(3*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 15*(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - 2*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e) + b^3*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^4) + 2*(15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 60*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 45*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 10*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^4*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f
```

3.79.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)}{3a^3} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(10a-7b)}{15a^2} + \frac{b\tan(e+fx)^6(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)}{2a^4}$$

$$- \frac{f(b\tan(e+fx)^7 + a\tan(e+fx)^5)}{2a^{9/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)(a-b)(3a-7b)}{\sqrt{a}(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)}\right)(a-b)(3a-7b)}{2a^{9/2}f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`output `- (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2))/(3*a^3) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(10*a - 7*b))/(15*a^2) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^6*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2))/(2*a^4))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^5 + b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)*(3*a - 7*b))/(a^(1/2)*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2))))*(a - b)*(3*a - 7*b))/(2*a^(9/2)*f)`

3.80 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{11/2}f} - \frac{(5a^2+20ab+2b^2) \cos(e+fx)}{5(a-b)^5f} + \frac{(10a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^4f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(5a^2+4b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{20(a-b)^4f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(35a^2+40ab+24b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{40(a-b)^5f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -1/5*(5*a^2+20*a*b+2*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^5/f+1/15*(10*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/
(a-b)^4/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/20*b*(5*a^2+4*
b^2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/40*b*(35*a^2+40*a*b+24*
b^2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^5/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/8*(15*a^2+40*a*b+8*b^2)*a
rctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(11/2)/f
```

3.80.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{30\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{11/2}} + \frac{30\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{11/2}} + \frac{-30\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((30*sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b] - sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(11/2) + (30*sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b] + sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(11/2) + (-30*cos[e + f*x]*(11*b^2 + 16*a*b*(2 + b/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + a^2*(5 - (8*b^2)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))^2 + (18*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) + (a - b)*(5*(5*a + 7*b)*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 3*(-a + b)*Cos[5*(e + f*x)]))/(a - b)^5/(240*f)`

3.80.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 361, 25, 1582, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^5}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)$$

f

3.80. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{365} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) (-5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx) + 10a-b)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 \frac{f}{\downarrow \text{25}} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) (-5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx) + 10a-b)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 \frac{f}{\downarrow \text{361}} \\
 \frac{\frac{b(5a^2+4b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3 (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3(5a^2+4b^2) \sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4(5a^2+4b^2) \sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{4(10a-b)}{(a-b)b} \right) d \sec(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b)^2}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 \frac{f}{\downarrow \text{25}} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3(5a^2+4b^2) \sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4(5a^2+4b^2) \sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{4(10a-b)}{(a-b)b} \right) d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{b(5a^2+4b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3 (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 \frac{f}{\downarrow \text{1582}} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \left(\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{b^2(35a^2+40ba+24b^2) \sec^4(e+fx)}{a-b} - 8b(5a^2+10ba+3b^2) \sec^2(e+fx) + 8(a-b)(10a-b)b \right) d \sec(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b} + \frac{(35a^2+40ab+24b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4 (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{2b^2(a-b)^3}}{5(a-b)} + \dots \\
 \frac{f}{\downarrow \text{1584}} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \left(\int \frac{\left(8(10a-b)b \cos^4(e+fx) - \frac{8b(5a^2+20ba+2b^2) \cos^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{5b^2(15a^2+40ba+8b^2)}{(a-b)(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b)} \right) d \sec(e+fx)}{2b^2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(35a^2+40ab+24b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4 (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{5(a-b)} + \frac{b(5a^2+4b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3 (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}}{5(a-b)} \\
 \frac{f}{\downarrow \text{2009}}
 \end{array}$$

3.80. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{5b^{3/2}(15a^2+40ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{8b(5a^2+20ab+2b^2)\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{8}{3}b(10a-b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{(a-b)^{3/2} 2b^2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(35a^2+40ab+24b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) + \frac{b(5a^2+40ab+8b^2)}{4(a-b)^3}}{5(a-b)} \Bigg/ f$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/5*Cos[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((b*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x])/(4*(a - b)^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (b*((5 *b^(3/2)*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + (8*b*(5*a^2 + 20*a*b + 2*b^2)*Cos[e + f*x])/(a - b) - (8*(10*a - b)*b*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(2*(a - b)^3*b^2) + ((35*a^2 + 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)^4*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/(5*(a - b)))/f`

3.80.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`

rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2]*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.80.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 73.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{ab \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 4ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{ab \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + a^2 \cos(fx+e) + 4ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*(1/5*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/5*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^5+1/5*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^3+1/3*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^3+1/3*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^3+a^2*cos(f*x+e)+4*a*b*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b^2)+b/(a-b)^5*((-1/8*a*(9*a^2-a*b-8*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)^3+(-7/8*a^2*b-a*b^2)*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+1/8*(15*a^2+40*a*b+8*b^2)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

3.80.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. 2(244) = 488.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1018, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

[-1/240*(48*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 1
6*(10*a^4 - 31*a^3*b + 33*a^2*b^2 - 13*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 16*(1
5*a^4 + 10*a^3*b - 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 50*(15*
a^3*b + 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((15*a^4 + 10*a
^3*b - 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b
^3 + 8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b + 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*
sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))
*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 30*(15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b
^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21*a^5*b^2 - 35*a^4*b^3 + 35*a
^3*b^4 - 21*a^2*b^5 + 7*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b
^2 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6 + b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^
2 + (a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^2*b^5 + 5*a*b^6 - b^7)*f), -1
/120*(24*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 8*(1
0*a^4 - 31*a^3*b + 33*a^2*b^2 - 13*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 8*(15*a^4
+ 10*a^3*b - 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 25*(15*a^3*b
+ 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((15*a^4 + 10*a^3*b
- 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 +
8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b + 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(
b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 15*(15*a^2*b^
2 + 40*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21*a^5*b^2 - 35*a...

```

3.80.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.80.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.80.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 834 vs. 2(244) = 488.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 834, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/120*(15*(15*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)) + 30*(9*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 32*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 40*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 54*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 24*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 9*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 16*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 8*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)^2) - 16*(8*a^2 + 59*a*b + 23*b^2 - 40*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 250*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 70*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 80*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 320*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 140*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 270*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 90*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 45*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 45*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f...
```

3.80.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1536, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (b^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}(((a-b)^{11} (2 \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))^2 (b^{1/2} (40ab + 15a^2 + 8b^2) (640a^3b^{12} - 128a^2b^{13} - 240a^{14}b + 400a^4b^{11} - 110 \\
& 40a^5b^{10} + 39120a^6b^9 - 73344a^7b^8 + 84000a^8b^7 - 58560a^9b^6 + 20640a^{10}b^5 + 1280a^{11}b^4 - 4528a^{12}b^3 + 1760a^{13}b^2)) / (16a \\
& (a-b)^{21/2}) - (b^{1/2} (a-2b) (40ab + 15a^2 + 8b^2))^2 (128a^{18} - 2176a^{17}b + 256a^2b^{16} - 3968a^3b^{15} + 28800a^4b^{14} - 129920a \\
& ^5b^{13} + 407680a^6b^{12} - 943488a^7b^{11} + 1665664a^8b^{10} - 2288000a^9b^9 + 2471040a^{10}b^8 - 2104960a^{11}b^7 + 1409408a^{12}b^6 - 733824a \\
& ^{13}b^5 + 291200a^{14}b^4 - 85120a^{15}b^3 + 17280a^{16}b^2)) / (512a(a-b)^{33/2})) - (b^{1/2} (a-2b) (40ab + 15a^2 + 8b^2))^2 (1920a^{17}b \\
& - 128a^{18} + 128a^3b^{15} - 1920a^4b^{14} + 13440a^5b^{13} - 58240a^6b^{12} + 174720a^7b^{11} - 384384a^8b^{10} + 640640a^9b^9 - 823680a^{10}b^8 + \\
& 823680a^{11}b^7 - 640640a^{12}b^6 + 384384a^{13}b^5 - 174720a^{14}b^4 + 58240a^{15}b^3 - 13440a^{16}b^2)) / (256a(a-b)^{33/2})) / (225a^{16}b + 64 \\
& a^2b^{15} - 1680a^4b^{13} + 3920a^5b^{12} + 7665a^6b^{11} - 50778a^7b^{10} + 104685a^8b^9 - 111960a^9b^8 + 57330a^{10}b^7 + 2660a^{11}b^6 - 2028 \\
& 6a^{12}b^5 + 9240a^{13}b^4 - 35a^{14}b^3 - 1050a^{15}b^2)) (40ab + 15a^2 + 8b^2)) / (8f(a-b)^{11/2}) - ((607a^3b + 64a^4 + 274a^2b^2) / (60 \\
& (a-b)(a^4 - 4a^3b - 4ab^3 + b^4 + 6a^2b^2)) + (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))^{14} (128a^3b^3 + 15a^3b + 24b^4 + 85a^2b^2)) / (2(a-b)(a^4 - 4...
\end{aligned}$$

3.80. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.81 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{9/2}f} - \frac{(a+2b) \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^4f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3f} - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(7a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^4f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output $-(a+2*b)*\cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f+1/3*\cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*a*b*\sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*\sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*b*(7*a+4*b)*\sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*\sec(f*x+e)^2)-5/8*(3*a+4*b)*\arctan(\sec(f*x+e)*b^{(1/2)/(a-b)^{(1/2)})}*b^{(1/2)/(a-b)^{(9/2)/f}}$

3.81.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{15\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{2\left(3 \cos(e+fx)\left(a\left(-3+\frac{4b^2}{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(e+fx))}\right)\right)\right)}{24f}$$

3.81. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $((15\sqrt{b}*(3a + 4b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} - \sqrt{a}*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/ \sqrt{b}])/(a - b)^{(9/2)} + (15\sqrt{b}*(3a + 4b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} + \sqrt{a}*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/ \sqrt{b}])/(a - b)^{(9/2)} + (2*(3*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(a*(-3 + (4*b^2)/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])^2 - (9*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])) + b*(-9 - (4*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)]))/(a - b)^4)/(24*f)$

3.81.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 361, 25, 1582, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int -\frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^3} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^3} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{361} \\ & \frac{1}{4} b \int -\frac{\cos^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{3a \sec^4(e + fx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{4a \sec^2(e + fx)}{(a - b)^2 b} + \frac{4}{(a - b)b} \right)}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{ab \sec(e + fx)}{4(a - b)^3(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^2} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

3.81. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4a \sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{4}{(a-b)b} \right)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^2} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1582} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{b^2(7a+4b) \sec^4(e+fx)}{a-b} - 8b(a+b) \sec^2(e+fx) + 8(a-b)b \right)}{2b^2(a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{(7a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1584} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \left(\frac{8b \cos^4(e+fx) - \frac{8b(a+2b) \cos^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{5b^2(3a+4b)}{(a-b)(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)}}{2b^2(a-b)^3} \right) d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{(7a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\frac{5b^{3/2}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{8b(a+2b) \cos(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{8}{3}b \cos^3(e+fx)}{2b^2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(7a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(a*b*Sec[e + f*x])/((a - b)^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (b*(((5*b^(3/2)*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + (8*b*(a + 2*b)*Cos[e + f*x])/(a - b) - (8*b*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(2*(a - b)^3*b^2) + ((7*a + 4*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)^4*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/f`

3.81.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`
- rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`
- rule 1584 `Int[((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.81.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 23.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cos(fx+e)a - 2b \cos(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + (-\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{5(3a+b)}{(a-b)^4} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cos(fx+e)a - 2b \cos(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + (-\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{5(3a+b)}{(a-b)^4} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}}{24(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f} - \frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f(a-b)} - \frac{9e^{i(fx+e)}b}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f(a-b)} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}}{8(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{1}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a-b)} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \cos(fx+e)^3 - \frac{1}{3} b \cos(fx+e)^3 - \cos(fx+e)a - 2b \cos(fx+e) \right) + \frac{b}{(a-b)^4} \left(\frac{(-\frac{9}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + (-\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{5(3a+b)}{(a-b)^4} \right) \right)$$

3.81.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(fx + e)^7 - 16(3a^3 - 2a^2b - 5ab^2 + 4b^3) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 50(3a^2b + ab^3) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 16a^3 \cos(fx + e) + 16b^3 \cos(fx + e)}{48((a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6))}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.81.
$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

```
output [1/48*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 16*(3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 50*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b)) *log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 30*(3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4 + 5*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + b^6)*f), 1/24*(8*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 8*(3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 25*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 15*(3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4 + 5*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + b^6)*f)]
```

3.81.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.81.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

3.81. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.81.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 541 vs. $2(164) = 328$.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^6 f^{17} \cos^3(fx+e) - 6a^5 b f^{17} \cos^2(fx+e) + 15a^4 b^2 f^{17} \cos(fx+e) - 20a^3 b^3 f^{17} \cos^2(fx+e) + 15a^2 b^4 f^{17} \cos^3(fx+e) - 6a b^5 f^{17} \cos^4(fx+e) + b^6 f^{17} \cos^5(fx+e)}{3(a^9 f^{18} - 9a^8 b f^{18} + 36a^7 b^2 f^{18} - 84a^6 b^3 f^{18} + 126a^5 b^4 f^{18} - 126a^4 b^5 f^{18} + 84a^3 b^6 f^{18} - 36a^2 b^7 f^{18} + 9a b^8 f^{18} - b^9 f^{18})} + \frac{5(3ab+4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos^2(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right) + 8(a^4 - 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab-b^2} f}{8(a^4 - 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)(a \cos^2(fx+e) - b \cos^2(fx+e) + b)^2} - \frac{\frac{9a^2 b \cos^3(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{5ab^2 \cos^2(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{4b^3 \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{7ab^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{4b^3 \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{8(a^4 - 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)(a \cos^2(fx+e) - b \cos^2(fx+e) + b)^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{a^6 f^{17} \cos^3(fx+e) - 6a^5 b f^{17} \cos^2(fx+e) + 15a^4 b^2 f^{17} \cos(fx+e) - 20a^3 b^3 f^{17} \cos^2(fx+e) + 15a^2 b^4 f^{17} \cos^3(fx+e) - 6a b^5 f^{17} \cos^4(fx+e) + b^6 f^{17} \cos^5(fx+e) - 3a^6 f^{17} \cos^6(fx+e) + 9a^5 b f^{17} \cos^7(fx+e) - 30a^4 b^2 f^{17} \cos^8(fx+e) + 45a^3 b^3 f^{17} \cos^9(fx+e) - 27a^2 b^4 f^{17} \cos^{10}(fx+e) + 6b^6 f^{17} \cos^{11}(fx+e)}{a^9 f^{18} - 9a^8 b f^{18} + 36a^7 b^2 f^{18} - 84a^6 b^3 f^{18} + 126a^5 b^4 f^{18} - 126a^4 b^5 f^{18} + 84a^3 b^6 f^{18} - 36a^2 b^7 f^{18} + 9a b^8 f^{18} - b^9 f^{18}} + \frac{5(3ab+4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos^2(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right) + 8(a^4 - 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab-b^2} f}{8(a^4 - 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)(a \cos^2(fx+e) - b \cos^2(fx+e) + b)^2} - \frac{\frac{9a^2 b \cos^3(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{5ab^2 \cos^2(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{4b^3 \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{7ab^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{4b^3 \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{8(a^4 - 4a^3 b + 6a^2 b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)(a \cos^2(fx+e) - b \cos^2(fx+e) + b)^2}$$

3.81.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1154, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
- ((6*a*b^2 + 83*a^2*b + 16*a^3)/(12*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(299*a*b^2 - 8*a^3 + 24*b^3))/(6*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (5*a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12*(3*a*b + 4*b^2))/(4*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(28*a*b^3 - 32*a^3*b + 8*a^4 + 8*b^4 + 93*a^2*b^2))/(2*a*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(546*a*b^3 - 144*a^3*b + 56*a^4 + 36*b^4 + 31*a^2*b^2))/(3*a*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(1208*a*b^3 + 71*a^3*b - 96*a^4 + 48*b^4 + 344*a^2*b^2))/(12*a*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(1704*a*b^3 + 569*a^3*b - 176*a^4 + 144*b^4 - 666*a^2*b^2))/(12*a*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(8*a*b - a^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12*(8*a*b - a^2) + a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(8*a*b - 3*a^2 + 16*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(8*a*b - 3*a^2 + 16*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(3*a^2 - 16*a*b + 48*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(3*a^2 - 16*a*b + 48*b^2) + a^2)) - (5*b^(1/2)*atan((2*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((5*b^(1/2)*(3*a + 4*b)*(240*a^11*b + 320*a^2*b^10 - 2320*a^3*b^9 + 7040*a^4*b^8 - 11200*a^5*b^7 + 8960*a^6*b^6 - 1120*a^7*b^5 - 4480*a^8*b^4 + 4160*a^9*b^3 - 1600*a^10*b^2)))/(16*a*(a - b)^(17/2)) - (25*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 4*b)^2*(1792*a^14*b - 128*a^15 + 256*a^2*b^13 - 3200*a^3*b^12 + 18432*a^4*b^11 - 64768*a^5*b^10 + 154880*a^6*b^9 - 266112*a...
```

3.82 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{7/2} f} - \frac{15 \cos(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{5 \cos(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-15/8*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/4*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2+5/8*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-15/8*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(7/2)/f`

3.82.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \left(-4 + \frac{4b^2}{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2} - \frac{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}\right)}{8f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $((15\sqrt{b}\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a}\text{Tan}[(e+fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}])/(a-b)^{7/2} + (15\sqrt{b}\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a}\text{Tan}[(e+fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}])/(a-b)^{7/2} + (2\text{Cos}[e+fx]*(-4 + (4b^2)/(a+b+(a-b)\text{Cos}[2*(e+fx)]))^2 - (9b)/(a+b+(a-b)\text{Cos}[2*(e+fx)])))/(a-b)^3/(8f)$

3.82.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 253, 253, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{5 \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \end{aligned}$$

3.82. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} dx \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (5*((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2)) - Cos[e + f*x]/(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + Cos[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/(4*(a - b)))/f`

3.82.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.82.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9a}{8} + \frac{9b}{8}) \cos(fx+e)^3 - 7b \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9a}{8} + \frac{9b}{8}) \cos(fx+e)^3 - 7b \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}}{2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}}{2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)f} - \frac{b(-9ae^{7i(fx+e)}+9be^{7i(fx+e)}-27ae^{5i(fx+e)}-be^{5i(fx+e)})}{4(-a+b)^3(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*cos(f*x+e)+b/(a-b)^3*(((-9/8*a+9/8*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3-7/8*b*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+15/8/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

3.82. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.82.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 + 50(ab-b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 + 30b^2\cos(fx+e) + 15((a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-4a^3b^2+6a^2b^3-4ab^4+b^5)f\cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f^2)}{16((a^5-5a^4b+10a^3b^2-10a^2b^3+5ab^4-b^5)f\cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-4a^3b^2+6a^2b^3-4ab^4+b^5)f^2\cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f^3)} + \frac{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 + 25(ab-b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 + 15b^2\cos(fx+e) + 15((a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-4a^3b^2+6a^2b^3-4ab^4+b^5)f\cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f^2)}{8((a^5-5a^4b+10a^3b^2-10a^2b^3+5ab^4-b^5)f\cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-4a^3b^2+6a^2b^3-4ab^4+b^5)f^2\cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f^3)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/16*(16*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 50*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 30*b^2*cos(f*x + e) + 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f), -1/8*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 25*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*b^2*cos(f*x + e) + 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f)]`

3.82.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.82.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.82.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{f^5 \cos(fx + e)}{a^3 f^6 - 3 a^2 b f^6 + 3 a b^2 f^6 - b^3 f^6} + \frac{15 b \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab - b^2}}\right)}{8 (a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{ab - b^2} f} \\ & \quad - \frac{\frac{9 a b \cos(fx+e)^3}{f} - \frac{9 b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{f} + \frac{7 b^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{8 (a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) (a \cos(fx + e)^2 - b \cos(fx + e)^2 + b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-f^5*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3*f^6 - 3*a^2*b*f^6 + 3*a*b^2*f^6 - b^3*f^6) + 15/8*b
*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f) - 1/8*(9*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^3/f - 9*b^2
*cos(f*x + e)^3/f + 7*b^2*cos(f*x + e)/f)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)
*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)^2)`

3.82.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 780, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.65

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2+9ab-2b^2}{4(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 (16a^4 - 41a^3b + 27a^2b^2 - 40ab^3 + 8b^4)}{2a^2(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (24a^4 - 64a^3b + 53a^2b^2 + 40ab^3 - 8b^4)}{2a^2(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (8ab - 3a^2) + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 (8ab - 3a^2) + a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \right)}$$

$$15\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(a-b)^7 \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} (225a^8b - 1350a^7b^2 + 3375a^6b^3 - 4500a^5b^4 + 3375a^4b^5 - 1350a^3b^6 + 225a^2b^7)}{a(a-b)^{13/2}} \right) + \frac{225\sqrt{b}(a-2b)(128}{a(a-b)^{13/2}} \right)}{a(a-b)^{13/2}} \right)$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\frac{9ab + 8a^2 - 2b^2}{4(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{\tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^6 (16a^4 - 41a^3b - 40a^2b^3 + 8b^4 + 27a^2b^2)}{(2a^2(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))} \right. \\
& + \frac{\tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^4 (40a^3b^3 - 64a^3b + 24a^4 - 8b^4 + 53a^2b^2)}{(2a^2(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))} + \frac{\tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^8 (24a^2b^2 - 9a^2b + 8a^3 - 8b^3)}{(4a(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))} \\
& + \frac{\tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^2 (27a^2b^2 + 23a^2b - 16a^3 - 4b^3)}{(2a(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))} \left. \right) / \left(f \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^2 (8ab - 3a^2) + \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^8 (8ab - 3a^2) + a^2 \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^{10} + \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^4 (2a^2 - 8ab + 16b^2) + \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^6 (2a^2 - 8ab + 16b^2) + a^2 \right) \\
& - \left(15b^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a-b)^7 (2 \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^2 (b^{1/2} (225a^8b + 225a^2b^7 - 1350a^3b^6 + 3375a^4b^5 - 4500a^5b^4 + 3375a^6b^3 - 1350a^7b^2))}{a(a-b)^{13/2}} \right) + (225b^{1/2}(a-2b)(128a^{12} - 1408a^{11}b + 256a^2b^{10} - 2432a^3b^9 + 10368a^4b^8 - 26112a^5b^7 + 43008a^6b^6 - 48384a^7b^5 + 37632a^8b^4 - 19968a^9b^3 + 6912a^{10}b^2))}{512a(a-b)^{21/2}} \right) \\
& + \left(225b^{1/2}(a-2b)(1152a^{11}b - 128a^{12} + 128a^3b^9 - 1152a^4b^8 + 4608a^5b^7 - 10752a^6b^6 + 16128a^7b^5 - 16128a^8b^4 + 10752a^9b^3 - 4608a^{10}b^2) \right) / (256a(a-b)^{21/2}) \left. \right) / (225a^8b + 225a^2b^7 - 1350a^3b^6 + 3375a^4b^5 - 4500a^5b^4 + 3375a^6b^3 - 1350a^7b^2) \left. \right) / (8f(a-b)^{7/2})
\end{aligned}$$

3.83 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.83.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8a^3(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{a^3f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a-4b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/4*b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
^2-1/8*(7*a-4*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/8*(15*a
^2-20*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^(
5/2)/f
```


3.83.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{8a^2b^2 \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} - \frac{8a^3f}{8a^3f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(5/2) + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(5/2) + (8*a^2*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - (2*a*(9*a - 4*b)*b*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) - 8*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] + 8*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]/(8*a^3*f)`

3.83.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

3.83. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \int \frac{-3b\sec^2(e+fx)+4a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{-3b\sec^2(e+fx)+4a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{8a^2-9ba+4b^2-(7a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a^2-9ba+4b^2-(7a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{b(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.83. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{8(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a}}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{b(7a-4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]) + (8*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) + ((7*a - 4*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

3.83.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.83.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{-(9a-4b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8(a-b)} - \frac{ab(7a-4b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^3} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^3}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{-(9a-4b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8(a-b)} - \frac{ab(7a-4b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^3} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{b(9a^2e^{7i(fx+e)} - 13abe^{7i(fx+e)} + 4b^2e^{7i(fx+e)} + 27a^2e^{5i(fx+e)} - 11abe^{5i(fx+e)} - 4b^2e^{5i(fx+e)} + 27a^2e^{3i(fx+e)} - 11abe^{3i(fx+e)} - 4b^2e^{3i(fx+e)} + 27a^2e^{i(fx+e)} - 11abe^{i(fx+e)} - 4b^2e^{i(fx+e)})}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + be^{4i(fx+e)} - 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 2be^{2i(fx+e)})}$

3.83. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(b/a^3*((-1/8*(9*a-4*b)*a/(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/8*a*b*(7*a-4*b)/(a^2-2*
a*b+b^2)*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+1/8*(15*a^2-20*a*
b+8*b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))
^(1/2)))-1/2/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/2/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1))
```

3.83.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1050, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [-1/16*(2*(9*a^3*b - 13*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^4 - 50*
a^3*b + 63*a^2*b^2 - 36*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 - 20*a*
b^3 + 8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 35*a^2*b^2 + 28*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)
*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))
*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e) + 8*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)
^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(
f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 8*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 -
4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2
*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^7
- 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b -
3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3
+ a^3*b^4)*f), -1/8*((9*a^3*b - 13*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + ((1
5*a^4 - 50*a^3*b + 63*a^2*b^2 - 36*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*
b^2 - 20*a*b^3 + 8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 35*a^2*b^2 + 28*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(
f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b
) + (7*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e) + 4*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4
*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*
b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 4*((a^4
- 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*...
```

3.83.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.83.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`**3.83.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 503 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 20ab^2 + 8b^3) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)\sqrt{ab-b^2}} + \frac{2\left(9a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + \frac{27a^3b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{68a^2b^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{32ab^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{(a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)\sqrt{ab-b^2}}$$

3.83. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 20*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)) + 2*(9*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 68*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 32*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 90*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 120*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 48*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 9*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 28*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 16*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2) - 4*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3)/f`

3.83.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1844, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.11

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`

output

```

log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a^3*f) - ((3*(3*a*b - 2*b^2))/(4*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b +
b^2)) + (3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(40*a*b^3 + 9*a^3*b - 16*b^4 - 30*a^2*b^2
))/(4*a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(9*a^2*b - 28*a*b^2
+ 16*b^3))/(4*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(27*a^2*b
- 68*a*b^2 + 32*b^3))/(4*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^
2*(8*a*b - 4*a^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(8*a*b - 4*a^2) + a^2*tan(e/2 + (
f*x)/2)^8 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(6*a^2 - 16*a*b + 16*b^2) + a^2)) + (b^(1
/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(((b^(3/2)*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)^3*(4
096*a^15*b - 128*a^16 + 6144*a^7*b^9 - 46080*a^8*b^8 + 150784*a^9*b^7 - 28
1216*a^10*b^6 + 327168*a^11*b^5 - 243584*a^12*b^4 + 113920*a^13*b^3 - 3110
4*a^14*b^2))/(32768*a^9*(a - b)^(15/2)*(a^11 - 6*a^10*b + a^5*b^6 - 6*a^6*
b^5 + 15*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 15*a^9*b^2)) - (b^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b +
8*b^2)*(1536*a*b^9 + 720*a^9*b - 11520*a^2*b^8 + 37760*a^3*b^7 - 70400*a^
4*b^6 + 81384*a^5*b^5 - 59564*a^6*b^4 + 26864*a^7*b^3 - 6780*a^8*b^2)))/(12
8*a^3*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a^11 - 6*a^10*b + a^5*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^5 + 15*a^7*b^4 -
20*a^8*b^3 + 15*a^9*b^2)))*(3072*a*b^4 - 1090*a^4*b + 111*a^5 - 768*b^5 -
4752*a^2*b^3 + 3424*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^(13/2)*(960*a*b^4 - 1055*a^4*
b + 256*a^5 - 192*b^5 - 1920*a^2*b^3 + 1960*a^3*b^2)) + (((576*a*b^6 - 64*
b^7 - 1920*a^2*b^5 + 3160*a^3*b^4 - 2625*a^4*b^3 + 900*a^5*b^2)/(8*(a^11 -
6*a^10*b + a^5*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^5 + 15*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 15*a^9*b^2))...

```

3.83. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.84
$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

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3.84.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 40ab + 24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8a^4(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{(a-6b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{2a^4f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2af(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{4a^2f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(11a-12b)b\sec(e+fx)}{8a^3(a-b)f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a-6*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^4/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+
b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-3/4*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(11*a-
12*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/8*(15*a^2-40*a*b+24*
b^2)*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)^(3/2)/f
```

3.84.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 414 vs. $2(205) = 410$.

Time = 7.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}(15a^2-40ab+24b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^4(-a+b)^2f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}(15a^2-40ab+24b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^4(-a+b)^2f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2\cos(e+fx)}{a^2(a-b)f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{-9ab\cos(e+fx)+8b^2\cos(e+fx)}{4a^3(a-b)f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))} - \frac{\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{8a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(-a+6b)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{2a^4f} + \frac{(a-6b)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{2a^4f} + \frac{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{8a^3f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^4*(-a + b)^2*f) + (Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^4*(-a + b)^2*f) + (b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(a^2*(a - b)*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) + (-9*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] + 8*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(4*a^3*(a - b)*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(8*a^3*f) + ((-a + 6*b)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*a^4*f) + ((a - 6*b)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*a^4*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(8*a^3*f)`

3.84.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 27, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \int \frac{-5b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \int \frac{2(a-b)(-9b\sec^2(e+fx)+2a-3b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{-9b\sec^2(e+fx)+2a-3b}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{-9b\sec^2(e+fx)+2a-3b}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.84. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2-17ba+12b^2-(11a-12b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 25

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-17ba+12b^2-(11a-12b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 397

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{b(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{4(a-6b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 218

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{4(a-6b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{4(a-6b)(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

3.84. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output
$$\frac{(\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((3*b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b + b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b]])/(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b]) + (4*(a - 6*b)*(a - b)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) + ((11*a - 12*b)*b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2))))/(2*a))/(2*a))/f$$

3.84.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \quad \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \quad \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 218 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 373 $\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)*(x_)^m*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)^p*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)^2)^q], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{m-1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^{q+1}/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \quad \operatorname{Int}[(e*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\operatorname{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\operatorname{Int}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)^2]/((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f)) * x * (a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) * ((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1) / (a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1 / (a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) * (c + d*x^2)^q * Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d) * (p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1 / (f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2 * ((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p / x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x] / ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.84.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(9a-8b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8} - \frac{ab(7a-8b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a-b)} + \frac{(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{1}{4a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+...)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(9a-8b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8} - \frac{ab(7a-8b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a-b)} + \frac{(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{1}{4a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+...)}{f}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(b/a^4*((-1/8*(9*a-8*b)*a*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/8*a*b*(7*a-8*b)/(a-b)*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+1/8*(15*a^2-40*a*b+24*b^2)/(a-b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))+1/4/a^3/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a^4*(-a+6*b)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a^3/(cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/4*(a-6*b)/a^4*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1))
```

$$3.84. \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

3.84.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 689 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1419, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
[1/16*(2*(4*a^4 - 21*a^3*b + 29*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(17
*a^3*b - 40*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^4 - 70*a^3*b + 119
*a^2*b^2 - 88*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (15*a^4 - 100*a^3*b + 229*a
^2*b^2 - 216*a*b^3 + 72*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 - 24*b
^4 - (30*a^3*b - 125*a^2*b^2 + 168*a*b^3 - 72*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b
/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*
x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*(11*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3)*cos(
f*x + e) - 4*((a^4 - 9*a^3*b + 21*a^2*b^2 - 19*a*b^3 + 6*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)
^6 - (a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 37*a^2*b^2 - 45*a*b^3 + 18*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^
2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 - 6*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 17*a^2*b^2 + 33*a*b^3 - 18*b^4)*cos(f
*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 4*((a^4 - 9*a^3*b + 21*a^2*b^2 -
19*a*b^3 + 6*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 37*a^2*b^2 - 45*a*b^3
+ 18*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 - 6*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 17*a^2*
b^2 + 33*a*b^3 - 18*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a
^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 7*
a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3)*
f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/8*((4*a^4 - 21*a^3*b + 29*a^2
*b^2 - 12*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^3*b - 40*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3)*cos(f
*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^4 - 70*a^3*b + 119*a^2*b^2 - 88*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x
+ e)^6 - (15*a^4 - 100*a^3*b + 229*a^2*b^2 - 216*a*b^3 + 72*b^4)*cos(f...
```

3.84.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

3.84. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.84.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.84.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 583 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 40ab^2 + 24b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^5 - a^4b)\sqrt{ab-b^2}} + \frac{2\left(9a^3b - 10a^2b^2 + \frac{27a^3b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{80a^2b^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{56ab^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{(a^5 - a^4b)\sqrt{ab-b^2}}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 40*a*b^2 + 24*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)) + 2*(9*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 80*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 56*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 102*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 152*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 80*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 9*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 32*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 24*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/((a^5 - a^4*b)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)^2) - 2*(a - 6*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^4 - (a - 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 12*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(a^3*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f
```

3.84.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1652, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`

output $\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2/(8*a^3*f) - (a^2/2 + (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(96*a*b^2 - 38*a^2*b + 3*a^3 - 64*b^3))/(a - b) + (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(64*a*b^2 - 19*a^2*b + a^3 - 48*b^3))/(2*(a - b)) - (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(14*a*b^2 - 15*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/(a - b) - (\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(2*a^4 - 33*a^3*b - 152*a*b^3 + 80*b^4 + 106*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a - b)))/(f*(4*a^5*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^5*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^{10} + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(24*a^5 - 64*a^4*b + 64*a^3*b^2) + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(32*a^4*b - 16*a^5) + \tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(32*a^4*b - 16*a^5))) + (\log(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(a - 6*b))/(2*a^4*f) + (b^{(1/2)}*atan(((\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(((b^{(3/2)}*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)^3*(128*a^{16} - 3712*a^{15}*b + 6144*a^{10}*b^6 - 27648*a^{11}*b^5 + 49408*a^{12}*b^4 - 43904*a^{13}*b^3 + 19584*a^{14}*b^2)))/(32768*a^{12}*(a - b)^{(9/2)}*(3*a^{10}*b - a^{11} + a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2)) + (b^{(1/2)}*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*(360*a^9*b - 13824*a^2*b^8 + 66816*a^3*b^7 - 132864*a^4*b^6 + 139776*a^5*b^5 - 83240*a^6*b^4 + 27836*a^7*b^3 - 4860*a^8*b^2)))/(128*a^4*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*(3*a^{10}*b - a^{11} + a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2)))*(63*a^6 - 1013*a^5*b - 9600*a*b^5 + 2304*b^6 + 15792*a^2*b^4 - 12888*a^3*b^3 + 5342*a^4*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^{(9/2)}*(5760*a*b^4 - 735*a^4*b + 64*a^5 - 1728*b^5 - 6960*a^2*b^3 + 3600*a^3*b^2)) - (((6912*a*b^6 - 1728*b^7 - 10800*a^2*b^5 + 8240*a^3*b^4 - 3075*a^4*b^3 + 450*a^5*b^2))/(8*(3*a^{10}*b - a^{11} + a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2)) + (b*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)^2*(1936*a^{12}*b - 64*a^{13} + 18432*a^6*b^7 - ...$

3.84. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.85 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2 - 20ab + 16b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8a^5\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{3(a^2 - 12ab + 16b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{8a^5f} - \frac{(5a - 8b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a - 12b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3(a - 2b)b \sec(e+fx)}{2a^4f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-3/8*(a^2-12*a*b+16*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^5/f-1/8*(5*a-8*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-12*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-3/2*(a-2*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-3/8*(5*a^2-20*a*b+16*b^2)*arctan(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^5/f/(a-b)^(1/2)
```

3.85.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^5(-a+b)f}$$

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^5(-a+b)f}$$

$$+\frac{b^2\cos(e+fx)}{a^3f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

$$-\frac{3(3ab\cos(e+fx)-4b^2\cos(e+fx))}{4a^4f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))} - \frac{3(a-4b)\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^4f}$$

$$-\frac{\csc^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^3f} - \frac{3(a^2-12ab+16b^2)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^5f}$$

$$+\frac{3(a^2-12ab+16b^2)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^5f}$$

$$+\frac{3(a-4b)\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^4f} + \frac{\sec^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^3f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-3*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2] * (Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^5*(-a + b)*f) - (3*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^5*(-a + b)*f) + (b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(a^3*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - (3*(3*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 4*b^2*Cos[e + f*x]))/(4*a^4*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - (3*(a - 4*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^4*f) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^3*f) - (3*(a^2 - 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^5*f) + (3*(a^2 - 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^5*f) + (3*(a - 4*b)*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^4*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^3*f)`

3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(4a-7b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(3a-8b)(a-b)-5(5a-8b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{(5a-8b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(5a-8b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a-8b)(a-b)-5(5a-8b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.85. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{12(a-b)((a-4b)(a-b)-(7a-12b)b \sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(a-4b)(a-b)-(7a-12b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

$$\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{4b(a-2b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int -\frac{2(a-b)(a^2-8ba+8b^2-4(a-2b)b \sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

$$\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-8ba+8b^2-4(a-2b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{4b(a-2b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

$$\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a^2-12ab+16b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(5a^2-20ab+16b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{4b(a-2b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

3.85. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 - 12ab + 16b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(5a^2 - 20ab + 16b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4b(a-2b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{2a}{4a} \frac{f}{2a}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(5a^2 - 20ab + 16b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a^2 - 12ab + 16b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{4b(a-2b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{2a}{4a} \frac{f}{2a}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((5*a - 8*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (((7*a - 12*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (3*(((Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b])) + ((a^2 - 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/a + (4*(a - 2*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/a)/(2*a))/(4*a))/f`

3.85.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

3.85. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^3 \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m-3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q-1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p+1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_}) \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{m_}] \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)\tan[(e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f \cdot ff^m) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot ((a - b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1})], x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

3.85.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{3a(3a^2-7ab+4b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)\cos(fx+e)}{(a\cos(fx+e)^2 - b\cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{3(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^5} + \frac{1}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{3a(3a^2-7ab+4b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)\cos(fx+e)}{(a\cos(fx+e)^2 - b\cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{3(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^5} + \frac{1}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{b}{a^5} \cdot \left(\frac{-\frac{3}{8}a^3 \cos^3(fx+e) + \left(-\frac{7}{8}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)\cos(fx+e)}{(a\cos^2(fx+e) - b\cos^2(fx+e) + b)^2} + \frac{3(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right) + \frac{1}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}$$

3.85.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 828 vs. 2(239) = 478.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1693, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(6*(a^4 - 9*a^3*b + 16*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(5*a^4 - 46*a^3*b + 108*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(19*a^3*b - 72*a^2*b^2 + 72*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((5*a^4 - 30*a^3*b + 61*a^2*b^2 - 52*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(5*a^4 - 35*a^3*b + 86*a^2*b^2 - 88*a*b^3 + 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (5*a^4 - 50*a^3*b + 166*a^2*b^2 - 216*a*b^3 + 96*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 - 20*a*b^3 + 16*b^4 + 2*(5*a^3*b - 30*a^2*b^2 + 56*a*b^3 - 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 24*(a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*((a^4 - 14*a^3*b + 41*a^2*b^2 - 44*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(a^4 - 15*a^3*b + 54*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^4 - 18*a^3*b + 94*a^2*b^2 - 168*a*b^3 + 96*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3 + 16*b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 - 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 3*((a^4 - 14*a^3*b + 41*a^2*b^2 - 44*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(a^4 - 15*a^3*b + 54*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^4 - 18*a^3*b + 94*a^2*b^2 - 168*a*b^3 + 96*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3 + 16*b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 - 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^8 + a^5*b^2*f - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2...
```

3.85.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.85.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.85.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs. 2(239) = 478.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(12*(a^2 - 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^5 - 24*(5*a^2*b - 20*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*a^5) - (8*a^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 24*a^2*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/a^6 - (a^4 - 4*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 16*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 216*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 304*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 20*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 360*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 1024*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 896*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 5*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 64*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 192*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 256*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 256*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 16*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 - 168*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 + 384*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 - 256*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 + 6*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 72*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 + 96*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e)...`

3.85.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1357, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`

output

```

tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4/(64*a^3*f) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((3*(a - 2*b))/(16
*a^4) - 1/(16*a^3)))/f + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(100*a*b^2 - 72*a^2*b + (13
*a^3)/2) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(144*a*b^2 - 42*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 128*b^3)
- tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(496*a*b^2 - 174*a^2*b + 11*a^3 - 416*b^3) + tan(e/
2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(4*a^2*b - a^3) - a^3/4 + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(31*a^4 - 5
92*a^3*b - 2944*a*b^3 + 1792*b^4 + 2016*a^2*b^2))/(4*a))/(f*(16*a^6*tan(e/
2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 16*a^6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(96*a
^6 - 256*a^5*b + 256*a^4*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(128*a^5*b - 64*a^6)
+ tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(128*a^5*b - 64*a^6))) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*
(3*a^2 - 36*a*b + 48*b^2))/(8*a^5*f) + (3*b^(1/2)*atan((a^13*(a - b)^(3/2)
*((256*((3456*b^8 - 11232*a*b^7 + 14256*a^2*b^6 - 8910*a^3*b^5 + 2835*a^4*
b^4 - (3375*a^5*b^3)/8 + (675*a^6*b^2)/32)/a^12 - (9*b*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 1
6*b^2)^2*(192*a^14 - 4992*a^13*b + 24576*a^10*b^4 - 43008*a^11*b^3 + 24576
*a^12*b^2))/(8192*a^22*(a - b)))*(1728*a*b^4 - 45*a^4*b + a^5 - 768*b^5 -
1344*a^2*b^3 + 420*a^3*b^2))/(b^(1/2)*(b*(b*(b*(1680*a^7 + b*(768*a^5*b -
1920*a^6)) - 600*a^8) + 75*a^9) - 4*a^10)) - 256*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2((((
4752*a*b^6 - 1728*b^7 - 4860*a^2*b^5 + 2295*a^3*b^4 - (2025*a^4*b^3)/4 + (
675*a^5*b^2)/16)/a^11 + (9*b*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)^2*(3552*a^12*b - 96
*a^13 + 73728*a^8*b^5 - 165888*a^9*b^4 + 125952*a^10*b^3 - 36480*a^11*b^2)
)/(4096*a^21*(a - b)))*(1728*a*b^4 - 45*a^4*b + a^5 - 768*b^5 - 1344*a^...

```

3.85. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.86
$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

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3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{3(a^2+10ab+5b^2)x}{8(a-b)^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a-b)^5 f} - \frac{(5a+3b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(7a+5b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3b(a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

```
output 3/8*(a^2+10*a*b+5*b^2)*x/(a-b)^5-3/8*(5*a^2+10*a*b+b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan
(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)^5/f/a^(1/2)-1/8*(5*a+3*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*
x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*b*(7*a+5*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
^2-3/2*b*(a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.86.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2+10ab+5b^2)(e+fx) - \frac{12\sqrt{b}(5a^2+10ab+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - 8(a-b)(a+2b)\sin(2(e+fx)) + \frac{16}{(a+2b)^2}}{32(a-b)^5 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(12*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(e + f*x) - (12*Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 + 10*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - 8*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (16*a*(a - b)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2 - (4*(a - b)*b*(9*a + 5*b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + (a - b)^2*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]/(32*(a - b)^5*f)`

3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3 (b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{372}$$

3.86. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a-(4a+3b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \downarrow 402$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a+5b)-5b(5a+3b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \downarrow 402$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{12a(a+3b)-b(7a+5b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a+5b)}{(a-b)}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3\int \frac{a(a+3b)-b(7a+5b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(7a+5b)}{(a-b)}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \downarrow 402$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3\left(\int \frac{2a(a^2+6ba+b^2-4b(a+b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(7a+5b)}{(a-b)}\right)}{2a(a-b)}}{a-b}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \downarrow 27$$

3.86. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2+6ba+b^2-4b(a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{3 \frac{a-b}{a-b}} - \frac{4}{(a-b)}$$

397

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2+10ab+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(5a^2+10ab+b^2)}{a-b}}{3 \frac{a-b}{a-b}} - \frac{4}{(a-b)}$$

216

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2+10ab+5b^2) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(5a^2+10ab+b^2)}{a-b} \right)}{3 \frac{a-b}{a-b}} - \frac{4}{(a-b)}$$

218

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2+10ab+5b^2) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(5a^2+10ab+b^2)}{a-b} \right)}{3 \frac{a-b}{a-b}} - \frac{4}{(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

```
output (Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2)
- (((5*a + 3*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e
+ f*x]^2)^2) - (-((b*(7*a + 5*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*
x]^2)^2)) + (3*(((a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (
Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 + 10*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sq
rt[a]*(a - b)))/(a - b) - (4*b*(a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e
+ f*x]^2))))/(a - b))/(2*(a - b))/(4*(a - b))/f
```

3.86.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/R
t[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 372 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.86.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 42.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(\frac{7}{8}a^2b - \frac{1}{4}ab^2 - \frac{5}{8}b^3) \tan^3(fx+e) + \frac{3a(3a^2-2ab-b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{3(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^5} + \frac{(-\frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{7}{8}b^2)}{f}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(\frac{7}{8}a^2b - \frac{1}{4}ab^2 - \frac{5}{8}b^3) \tan^3(fx+e) + \frac{3a(3a^2-2ab-b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{3(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^5} + \frac{(-\frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{7}{8}b^2)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{3xa^2}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)^2} + \frac{15xab}{4(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)^2} + \frac{15xb^2}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)^2} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}}{4(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/f*(-b/(a-b))^5*((7/8*a^2*b-1/4*a*b^2-5/8*b^3)*\tan(f*x+e)^3+3/8*a*(3*a^2-2*a*b-b^2)*\tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e))^2+3/8*(5*a^2+10*a*b+b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(b*\tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^5*((-1/4*a*b+7/8*b^2-5/8*a^2)*\tan(f*x+e)^3+(-3/8*a^2-3/4*a*b+9/8*b^2)*\tan(f*x+e))/(1+\tan(f*x+e))^2+3/8*(a^2+10*a*b+5*b^2)*\arctan(\tan(f*x+e))$

3.86.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 551 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1191, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/32*(12*(a^4 + 8*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*f*x*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 24*(a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*f*x*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 12*(a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*f*x - 3*((5*a^4 - 14*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(5*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3 - b^4)*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{-b/a}*\log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{-b/a}*\sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) + 4*(2*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*\cos(f*x + e)^7 - (5*a^4 - 12*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - (19*a^3*b - 21*a^2*b^2 - 15*a*b^3 + 17*b^4)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 12*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e)/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21*a^5*b^2 - 35*a^4*b^3 + 35*a^3*b^4 - 21*a^2*b^5 + 7*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6 + b^7)*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^2*b^5 + 5*a*b^6 - b^7)*f), 1/16*(6*(a^4 + 8*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*f*x*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 12*(a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*f*x*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*f*x + 3*((5*a^4 - 14*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(5*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3 - b^4)*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{b/a}*\arctan(1/2*((a + b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*\sqrt{b/a}/(b*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(2*(a^4 - 4*a...$

3.86.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.86.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2)(fx + e)}{a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5} - \frac{3(5a^2b + 10ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{(a^4b^2 - 4a^3b^3 + 6a^2b^4 - 4ab^5 + b^6) \tan(fx + e)^8 + 2(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) \tan(fx + e)^6 + (a^6 - 9a^5b + 16a^4b^2 - 9a^3b^3 - 9a^2b^4 + b^6) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^6 - 3a^5b + 2a^4b^2 + 2a^3b^3 - 3a^2b^4 + ab^5) \tan(fx + e)^2} / f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(3*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5) - 3*(5*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sqrt(a*b)) - (12*(a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (19*a^2*b + 34*a*b^2 + 19*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (5*a^3 + 31*a^2*b + 31*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 - 3*a*b^5 + b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 + (a^6 - 9*a^4*b^2 + 16*a^3*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/f`

3.86.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2)(fx + e)}{a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5} - \frac{3(5a^2b + 10ab^2 + b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx + e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{12ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^7 + 12b^3 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 19a^2b \tan(fx + e)^3 + 31a^3 \tan(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e))^4 + a \tan(fx + e)^2 + b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2 (a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)) / f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(3*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5) - 3*(5*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + b^3)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sqrt(a*b)) - (12*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 12*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 19*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 31*a^3*tan(f*x + e) + 18*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) + 3*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e))^4 + a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)))/f`**3.86.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 15.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5965, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output $(\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((\tan(e + f*x))*(540*a*b^6 + 117*b^7 + 990*a^2*b^5 + 540*a^3*b^4 + 117*a^4*b^3))}{(16*(a^8 - 8*a^7*b - 8*a*b^7 + b^8 + 28*a^2*b^6 - 56*a^3*b^5 + 70*a^4*b^4 - 56*a^5*b^3 + 28*a^6*b^2))} + (3*((6*a*b^13 - (3*b^14)/2 + 21*a^2*b^12 - 210*a^3*b^11 + (1395*a^4*b^10)/2 - 1332*a^5*b^9 + 1638*a^6*b^8 - 1332*a^7*b^7 + (1395*a^8*b^6)/2 - 210*a^9*b^5 + 21*a^10*b^4 + 6*a^11*b^3 - (3*a^12*b^2)/2))/(a^12 - 12*a^11*b - 12*a*b^11 + b^12 + 66*a^2*b^10 - 220*a^3*b^9 + 495*a^4*b^8 - 792*a^5*b^7 + 924*a^6*b^6 - 792*a^7*b^5 + 495*a^8*b^4 - 220*a^9*b^3 + 66*a^10*b^2) - (3*\tan(e + f*x)*(10*a*b + a^2 + 5*b^2)*(1152*a*b^12 - 128*b^13 - 4480*a^2*b^11 + 9600*a^3*b^10 - 11520*a^4*b^9 + 5376*a^5*b^8 + 5376*a^6*b^7 - 11520*a^7*b^6 + 9600*a^8*b^5 - 4480*a^9*b^4 + 1152*a^10*b^3 - 128*a^11*b^2)))/(256*(a*b^4*5i - a^4*b*5i + a^5*1i - b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*10i + a^3*b^2*10i))*(a^8 - 8*a^7*b - 8*a*b^7 + b^8 + 28*a^2*b^6 - 56*a^3*b^5 + 70*a^4*b^4 - 56*a^5*b^3 + 28*a^6*b^2)))*(10*a*b + a^2 + 5*b^2))/(16*(a*b^4*5i - a^4*b*5i + a^5*1i - b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*10i + a^3*b^2*10i)))*(10*a*b + a^2 + 5*b^2)*3i)/(16*(a*b^4*5i - a^4*b*5i + a^5*1i - b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*10i + a^3*b^2*10i)) + (((\tan(e + f*x))*(540*a*b^6 + 117*b^7 + 990*a^2*b^5 + 540*a^3*b^4 + 117*a^4*b^3)))/(16*(a^8 - 8*a^7*b - 8*a*b^7 + b^8 + 28*a^2*b^6 - 56*a^3*b^5 + 70*a^4*b^4 - 56*a^5*b^3 + 28*a^6*b^2)) - (3*((6*a*b^13 - (3*b^14)/2 + 21*a^2*b^12 - 210*a^3*b^11 + (1395*a^4*b^10)/2 - 1332*a^5*b^9 + 1638*a^6*b^8 - 1332*a^7*b^7 + (1395*a^8*b^6)/2 - 2...$

3.86. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.87 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.87.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{(a+5b)x}{2(a-b)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}(a-b)^4 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{8a(a-b)^3 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output 1/2*(a+5*b)*x/(a-b)^4-1/8*(15*a^2+10*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^4/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-3/4*b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*b*(11*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```


3.87.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a+5b)(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{b(-15a^2-10ab+b^2)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - 2(a-b)\sin(2(e+fx)) + \frac{4(a-b)b^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{8(a-b)^4 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(4*(a + 5*b)*(e + f*x) + (Sqrt[b]*(-15*a^2 - 10*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) - 2*(a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (4*(a - b)*b^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2 - ((a - b)*b*(9*a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(8*(a - b)^4*f)`

3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 402, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{373}$$

3.87. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-5b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a(-9b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-9b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+9ba-b^2-b(11a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{4a(a+5b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{4a(a+5b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.87. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{4a(a+5b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-3*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((4*a*(a + 5*b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 10*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*(11*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)))/f`

3.87.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

3.87. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.87.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 6ab - b^2) \tan^3(fx+e) + \left(\frac{9}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(15a^2 + 10ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))^2} \right) + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{1 + \tan^2(fx+e)}$
default	$b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 6ab - b^2) \tan^3(fx+e) + \left(\frac{9}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(15a^2 + 10ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))^2} \right) + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{1 + \tan^2(fx+e)}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a-b)} + \frac{5xb}{2(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a-b)} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8f(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8f(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}$

3.87. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/(a-b)^4*b*((1/8*b*(7*a^2-6*a*b-b^2)/a*tan(f*x+e)^3+(9/8*a^2-5/4*a*
b+1/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(15*a^2+10*a*b-b^2)/a/(a*b
)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^4*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*tan(f*
x+e)/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+5*b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))))
```

3.87.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. $2(175) = 350$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1076, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.58

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [1/32*(16*(a^4 + 3*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 32*(a
^3*b + 4*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 16*(a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*
x - ((15*a^4 - 20*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 + 12*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*
a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 - b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f
*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b +
b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*s
qrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b
- b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) - 4*(4*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*
cos(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^3*b - 33*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 +
(11*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 6*a^6*b
+ 15*a^5*b^2 - 20*a^4*b^3 + 15*a^3*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e
)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*
f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f
), 1/16*(8*(a^4 + 3*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(
a^3*b + 4*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*
x + ((15*a^4 - 20*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 + 12*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*
a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 - b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f
*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(4*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos
(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^3*b - 33*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + ...
```

3.87.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.87.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(fx+e)(a+5b)}{a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4} - \frac{(15a^2b+10ab^2-b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(11ab^2+b^3) \tan(fx+e)^5 + (17a^2b+6ab^2+b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (4a^3+9a^2b-ab^2) \tan(fx+e)}{(a^4b^2-3a^3b^3+3a^2b^4-ab^5) \tan(fx+e)^6 + a^6-3a^5b+3a^4b^2-a^3b^3} + \frac{2a^6-2a^5b-3a^4b^2+5a^3b^3-2a^2b^4}{8f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(4*(f*x + e)*(a + 5*b)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - (15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) - ((11*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 + (2*a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2))/f`

3.87.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(fx+e)(a+5b)}{a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4} - \frac{(15a^2b+10ab^2-b^3)\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{fx+e}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{4\tan(fx+e)}{(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(\tan(fx+e)^2+1)}$$

$8f$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(4*(f*x + e)*(a + 5*b)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - (15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 - b^3)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/(a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sqrt(a*b) - 4*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/f`**3.87.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 15.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4997, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.89

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& - ((\tan(e + f*x))^5*(11*a*b^2 + b^3))/(8*a*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) \\
& + (\tan(e + f*x)*(9*a*b + 4*a^2 - b^2))/(8*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + \\
& (b*\tan(e + f*x)^3*(6*a*b + 17*a^2 + b^2))/(8*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) \\
&))/(f*(\tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a*b + a^2) + \tan(e + f*x)^4*(2*a*b + b^2) + a^2 + \\
& b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^6)) - (\operatorname{atan}((((\tan(e + f*x))*(b^7 - 20*a*b^6 + 470*a^2*b^5 \\
& + 460*a^3*b^4 + 241*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 \\
& + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)) - (((17*a^2*b^11)/2 - (a*b^12)/2 \\
& - 48*a^3*b^10 + 138*a^4*b^9 - 231*a^5*b^8 + 231*a^6*b^7 - 126*a^7*b^6 + 1 \\
& 8*a^8*b^5 + (39*a^9*b^4)/2 - (23*a^10*b^3)/2 + 2*a^11*b^2)/(9*a^10*b - a^1 \\
& 1 + a^2*b^9 - 9*a^3*b^8 + 36*a^4*b^7 - 84*a^5*b^6 + 126*a^6*b^5 - 126*a^7* \\
& b^4 + 84*a^8*b^3 - 36*a^9*b^2) - (\tan(e + f*x)*(a*1i + b*5i)*(256*a^2*b^11 \\
& - 1792*a^3*b^10 + 5120*a^4*b^9 - 7168*a^5*b^8 + 3584*a^6*b^7 + 3584*a^7*b \\
& ^6 - 7168*a^8*b^5 + 5120*a^9*b^4 - 1792*a^10*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2))/(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3* \\
& b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)))*(a*1i + b*5i))/(4*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))*(a*1i + b*5i)*1i)/(4*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + (((\tan(e + f*x))*(b^7 - 20*a*b^6 + 470*a^2*b^5 \\
& + 460*a^3*b^4 + 241*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)) + (((17*a^2*b^11)/2 - (a*b^12)/2 \\
& - 48*a^3*b^10 + 138*a^4*b^9 - 231*a^5*b^8 + 231*a^6*b^7 - 126*a^7*b^6 + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

3.88 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a-3b)b \tan(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `x/(a-b)^3-1/8*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-3*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.88.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-8 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2(a-b)^2 b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{(7a-3b)(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `-1/8*(-8*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) + (2*(a - b)^2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((7*a - 3*b)*(a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/((a - b)^3*f)`

3.88.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{316} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{-3b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-3b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{402} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{8a^2-7ba+3b^2-(7a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{array}$$

3.88. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((7*a - 3*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

3.88.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

3.88. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.88.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2-10ab+3b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2-14ab+5b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}}{(a-b)^3} f$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2-10ab+3b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2-14ab+5b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}}{(a-b)^3} f$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{ib(9a^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+a^2be^{6i(fx+e)}-13ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)}+3b^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+27a^3e^{4i(fx+e)}+9a^2be^{4i(fx+e)}-4(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}))}{4(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{-b}{(a-b)^3} \left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{b(7a^2-10ab+3b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3 + (9a^2-14ab+5b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} \right)$$

3.88.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32a^2b^2fx\tan(fx+e)^4 + 64a^3bfx\tan(fx+e)^2 + 32a^4fx - 4(7a^2b^2 - 10ab^3 + 3b^4)\tan(fx+e)^3 - \dots}{32((a^2b^2 - 10ab^3 + 3b^4)\tan(fx+e)^3 - \dots)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(32*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^4*f*x - 4*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/16*(16*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^4*f*x - 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]`

3.88.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8964 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 71.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8964, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**6, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 40*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 33*tan(e + f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (16*a**4*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(16*a**7*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + ...`

3.88.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(7ab^2 - 3b^3) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (9a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(fx + e)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2 + (a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^5b - 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2 - \frac{a^3}{8f}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((7*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (9*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`

3.88. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$

3.88.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{7ab^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 3b^3 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 9a^2b \tan(fx+e)}{(a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)(b \tan(fx+e) + a)^2} - \frac{8f}{8f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - 5*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2))/f`**3.88.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3901, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-a^5b)^{1/2}(\tan(e+fx)(9b^7-60ab^6+190a^2b^5-300a^3b^4+289a^4b^3))}{32(a^8-4a^7b+a^4b^4-4a^5b^3+6a^6b^2)}\right) - \frac{(96a^2b^{10}-800a^3b^9+3040a^4b^8-6816a^5b^7+9760a^6b^6-9056a^7b^5+5280a^8b^4-1760a^9b^3+256a^{10}b^2)}{64(a^{10}-6a^9b+a^4b^6-6a^5b^5+15a^6b^4-20a^7b^3+15a^8b^2)} \right. \\ & - \left. \frac{\tan(e+fx)(-a^5b)^{1/2}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)(256a^4b^9-1280a^5b^8+2304a^6b^7-1280a^7b^6-1280a^8b^5+2304a^9b^4-1280a^{10}b^3+256a^{11}b^2)}{512(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2)} \right) \\ & \cdot \frac{(-a^5b)^{1/2}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)}{16(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2)} + \frac{((-a^5b)^{1/2}(\tan(e+fx)(9b^7-60ab^6+190a^2b^5-300a^3b^4+289a^4b^3))}{32(a^8-4a^7b+a^4b^4-4a^5b^3+6a^6b^2)} \\ & + \frac{(96a^2b^{10}-800a^3b^9+3040a^4b^8-6816a^5b^7+9760a^6b^6-9056a^7b^5+5280a^8b^4-1760a^9b^3+256a^{10}b^2)}{64(a^{10}-6a^9b+a^4b^6-6a^5b^5+15a^6b^4-20a^7b^3+15a^8b^2)} \\ & + \frac{\tan(e+fx)(-a^5b)^{1/2}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)(256a^4b^9-1280a^5b^8+2304a^6b^7-1280a^7b^6-1280a^8b^5+2304a^9b^4-1280a^{10}b^3+256a^{11}b^2)}{512(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2)} \\ & \cdot \frac{(-a^5b)^{1/2}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)}{16(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.89 $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}f} - \frac{15 \cot(e+fx)}{8a^3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{4af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{5 \cot(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-15/8*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f-15/8*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(7/2)/f+1/4*cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+5/8*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.89.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8\sqrt{a} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{4a^{3/2}b^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(9a-7b)b \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}}{8a^{7/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

3.89. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output $(-15\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}\tan[e + fx])/\sqrt{a}] - 8\sqrt{a}\operatorname{Cot}[e + fx] + (4a^{3/2}b^2\sin[2*(e + fx)])/((a - b)(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2*(e + fx)])^2) - (\sqrt{a}(9a - 7b)b\sin[2*(e + fx)])/((a - b)(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2*(e + fx)])))/(8a^{7/2}f)$

3.89.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 253, 253, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{253} \\
 \frac{5 \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{4a} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{4a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{253} \\
 \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{2a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{4a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{264}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{4a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{218} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{4a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]/(4*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (5*((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x]/a))/(2*a) + Cot[e + f*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(4*a))/f`

3.89.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.89.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{7b \tan(fx+e)^3}{8} + \frac{9 \tan(fx+e)a}{8} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3 \tan(fx+e) - \frac{1}{a^3}}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{7b \tan(fx+e)^3}{8} + \frac{9 \tan(fx+e)a}{8} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3 \tan(fx+e) - \frac{1}{a^3}}$
risch	$- \frac{i(8a^4 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 23a^3 b e^{8i(fx+e)} + 45a^2 b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 45a b^3 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 15b^4 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 32a^4 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 46a^3 b e^{6i(fx+e)} + \dots)}{f}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/a^3/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^3*b*((7/8*b*tan(f*x+e)^3+9/8*tan(f*x+e)*a)/(a+b
*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+15/8/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

3.89.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(96) = 192.

$$3.89. \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 20(5ab - 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a*b - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sqrt{-b/a} \log(((a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4((a^2 + ab) \cos(fx + e)^3 - ab \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b/a} \sin(fx + e) + b^2)) / ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a*b - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2)) \sin(fx + e) + 60b^2 \cos(fx + e)) / ((a^3 b^2 f + (a^5 - 2a^4 b + a^3 b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4 b - a^3 b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e))}{32(a^3 b^2 f + (a^5 - 2a^4 b + a^3 b^2) f \cos(fx + e))}$$

$$\frac{2(8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 10(5ab - 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a*b - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b/a} \arctan(1/2((a + b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b) \sqrt{b/a} / (b \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e))) \sin(fx + e) + 30b^2 \cos(fx + e)) / ((a^3 b^2 f + (a^5 - 2a^4 b + a^3 b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4 b - a^3 b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e))}{16(a^3 b^2 f + (a^5 - 2a^4 b + a^3 b^2) f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/32*(4*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(5*a*b - 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) + 60*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^2*f + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/16*(2*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 10*(5*a*b - 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 30*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^2*f + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.89.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

3.89. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output Timed out

3.89.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = -\frac{15b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 25ab \tan^2(fx+e) + 8a^2}{a^3 b^2 \tan^5(fx+e) + 2a^4 b \tan^3(fx+e) + a^5 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*((15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 25*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2)/(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)) + 15*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3))/f`

3.89.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = -\frac{15 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) b}{\sqrt{aba^3}} + \frac{7b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) + 9ab \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^2 a^3} + \frac{8}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(15*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*b/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + (7*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a*b*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*a^3) + 8/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)))/f`

3.89.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{25 b \tan(e+fx)^2}{8 a^2} + \frac{15 b^2 \tan(e+fx)^4}{8 a^3}}{f (a^2 \tan(e + f x) + 2 a b \tan(e + f x)^3 + b^2 \tan(e + f x)^5)} - \frac{15 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{7/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`output `- (1/a + (25*b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(8*a^2) + (15*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4)/(8*a^3))/
(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x) + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^5 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^3)) - (15*b
^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(7/2)*f)`

3.90 $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{5(3a-7b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}f} - \frac{(a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^4f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^3f} - \frac{(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a-11b)b \tan(e+fx)}{8a^4f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output - (a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/f-5/8*(3*a-7*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(9/2)/f-1/4*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-11*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.90.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b}(-3a+7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(-8 \cot(e+fx)(2a-9b+a \csc^2(e+fx)) - \frac{3b(9a^2-6ab-11b^2)}{24a^{9/2}f}\right)}{24a^{9/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(15*sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 7*b)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a]] + sqrt[a]*(-8*cot[e + f*x]*(2*a - 9*b + a*csc[e + f*x]^2) - (3*b*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b - 11*b^2 + (9*a^2 - 20*a*b + 11*b^2)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2))/(24*a^(9/2)*f)`

3.90.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 361, 25, 1582, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{361} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{3(a-b)\tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{4(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{4}{ab} \right)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{3(a-b)\tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{4(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{4}{ab} \right)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1582}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.90. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{(7a-11b)b^2 \tan^4(e+fx)}{a} + 8(a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx) + 8ab \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(7a-11b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 1584

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \left(\frac{8b \cot^4(e+fx) + \frac{8(a-3b)b \cot^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{5(3a-7b)b^2}{a(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)} \right) d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(7a-11b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{-\frac{5b^{3/2}(3a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{8b(a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{8}{3}b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a^3b^2} - \frac{(7a-11b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(-1/4*((a - b)*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(a^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (b*(((-5*(3*a - 7*b)*b^{3/2}*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{3/2} - (8*(a - 3*b)*b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x])/a - (8*b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(2*a^3*b^2) - ((7*a - 11*b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(2*a^4*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/f$

3.90.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2))]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

$$3.90. \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`

rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.90.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a^3 \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-3b}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{11}{8}b^2 \right) \tan^3(fx+e) + \frac{a(9a-13b) \tan(fx+e)}{8} + \frac{5(3a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}}}{f a^4}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a^3 \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-3b}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{11}{8}b^2 \right) \tan^3(fx+e) + \frac{a(9a-13b) \tan(fx+e)}{8} + \frac{5(3a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}}}{f a^4}}$
risch	$i(-16a^4 - 105b^4 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 48a^4 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 630b^4 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 105b^4 + 325ab^3 + 147a^3b - 351a^2b^2 - 195a^2b^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} - \dots)$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/3/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a-3*b)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^4*b*(((7/8*a*b-11/8*
b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(9*a-13*b)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+5/8*(3
*a-7*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

3.90.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(16a^3 - 131a^2b + 220ab^2 - 105b^3) \cos^7(fx+e) - 4(24a^3 - 206a^2b + 485ab^2 - 315b^3) \cos^5(fx+e) + 2(16a^3 - 131a^2b + 220ab^2 - 105b^3) \cos^3(fx+e) - 2(24a^3 - 206a^2b + 485ab^2 - 315b^3) \cos(fx+e)}{a^4}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.90. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output

```

[-1/96*(4*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 4*(2
4*a^3 - 206*a^2*b + 485*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 20*(15*a^2*b - 6
2*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2*b + 17*a*b^2 - 7*b^
3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4
- 3*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 - (6*a^2*b - 23*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/
a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^
2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x +
e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e
)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) - 60*(3*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^6 - 2*a
^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - a^4*b^2*f - (a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2)
*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)),
-1/48*(2*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(2
4*a^3 - 206*a^2*b + 485*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(15*a^2*b - 6
2*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2*b + 17*a*b^2 - 7*b^
3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4
- 3*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 - (6*a^2*b - 23*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a
)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*
x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 30*(3*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^6 - 2*a^5*
b + a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - a^4*b^2*f - (a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2)*f*
cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)]]

```

3.90.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.90.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15(3ab^2-7b^3)\tan(fx+e)^6+25(3a^2b-7ab^2)\tan(fx+e)^4+8a^3+8(3a^3-7a^2b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{a^4b^2\tan(fx+e)^7+2a^5b\tan(fx+e)^5+a^6\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{15(3ab-7b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^4}}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/24*((15*(3*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 25*(3*a^2*b - 7*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 8*a^3 + 8*(3*a^3 - 7*a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^6*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 15*(3*a*b - 7*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4))/f`**3.90.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{fx+e}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)(3ab-7b^2)}{\sqrt{aba^4}} + \frac{3(7ab^2\tan(fx+e)^3-11b^3\tan(fx+e)^3+9a^2b\tan(fx+e)-13ab^2\tan(fx+e))}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^2a^4}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*(15*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(3*a*b - 7*b^2)/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 3*(7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 11*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - 13*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*a^4) + 8*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 9*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.90.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(3a-7b)}{3a^2} + \frac{25b\tan(e+fx)^4(3a-7b)}{24a^3} + \frac{5b^2\tan(e+fx)^6(3a-7b)}{8a^4}}{f(a^2\tan(e+fx)^3 + 2ab\tan(e+fx)^5 + b^2\tan(e+fx)^7)}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{b}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(3a-7b)}{8a^{9/2}f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`output `- (1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a - 7*b))/(3*a^2) + (25*b*tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*a - 7*b))/(24*a^3) + (5*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^6*(3*a - 7*b))/(8*a^4))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x)^3 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^7 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^5)) - (5*b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))*(3*a - 7*b))/(8*a^(9/2)*f)`

3.91 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.91.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}f} - \frac{(5a^2 - 30ab + 27b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{5a^5f} - \frac{(10a - 9b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{15a^4f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(5a^2 - 10ab + 9b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{20a^4f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(35a^2 - 110ab + 99b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{40a^5f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -1/5*(5*a^2-30*a*b+27*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^5/f-1/15*(10*a-9*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a
^4/f-1/8*(15*a^2-70*a*b+63*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)
/a^(11/2)/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/20*b*(5*a^2-10*a*b
+9*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/40*b*(35*a^2-110*a*b+99*b^
2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^5/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.91.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-960\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a}(1600a^4 - 165a^3b + 637a^2b^2 - 28875ab^3 + 33075b^4 + 4(416a^4 - 447a^3b - 1400a^2b^2 + 13125ab^3 - 13230b^4) \cos[2(e+fx)] - 4(32a^4 - 257a^3b - 2821a^2b^2 + 8925ab^3 - 6615b^4) \cos[4(e+fx)] - 128a^4 \cos[6(e+fx)] + 1788a^3b \cos[6(e+fx)] - 8800a^2b^2 \cos[6(e+fx)] + 14700ab^3 \cos[6(e+fx)] - 7560b^4 \cos[6(e+fx)] + 64a^4 \cos[8(e+fx)] - 863a^3b \cos[8(e+fx)] + 2479a^2b^2 \cos[8(e+fx)] - 2625ab^3 \cos[8(e+fx)] + 945b^4 \cos[8(e+fx)] \cot[e+fx] \csc[e+fx]^4}{(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])^2}}{(7680a^{(11/2)}f)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-960*sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a]] - (2*sqrt[a]*(1600*a^4 - 165*a^3*b + 637*a^2*b^2 - 28875*a*b^3 + 33075*b^4 + 4*(416*a^4 - 447*a^3*b - 1400*a^2*b^2 + 13125*a*b^3 - 13230*b^4)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*(32*a^4 - 257*a^3*b - 2821*a^2*b^2 + 8925*a*b^3 - 6615*b^4)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] - 128*a^4*cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 1788*a^3*b*cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 8800*a^2*b^2*cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 14700*a*b^3*cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 7560*b^4*cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 64*a^4*cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 863*a^3*b*cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 2479*a^2*b^2*cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 2625*a*b^3*cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 945*b^4*cos[8*(e + f*x)])*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)/(7680*a^(11/2)*f)`

3.91.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 361, 1582, 25, 1584, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

3.91. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a \tan^2(e+fx)+10a-9b)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{361} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3(5a^2-10ba+9b^2) \tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + 4 \left(-\frac{9b}{a^2} + \frac{10}{a} - \frac{5}{b} \right) \tan^2(e+fx) + 4 \left(\frac{9}{a} - \frac{10}{b} \right) \right)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+9b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1582} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} b \left(\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{b^2(35a^2-110ba+99b^2) \tan^4(e+fx)}{a} + 8b(5a^2-20ba+18b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + 8a(10a-9b)b \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{b^2(35a^2-110ba+99b^2) \tan^4(e+fx)}{a} + 8b(5a^2-20ba+18b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + 8a(10a-9b)b \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1584} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \int \left(\frac{8(10a-9b)b \cot^4(e+fx) + \frac{8b(5a^2-30ba+27b^2)}{a} \cot^2(e+fx) - \frac{5b^2(15a^2-70ba+63b^2)}{a(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan(e+fx) \right) - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+9b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.91. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$-\frac{b(5a^2-10ab+9b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}-\frac{1}{4}b\left(\frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}-\frac{8b(5a^2-30ab+27b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a}-\frac{5b^{3/2}(15a^2-70ab+63b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^3b^2}\right)$$

5a

f

```
input Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

```
output (-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/4*(b*(5*a^2 - 10*a*b + 9*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (b*(-1/2*((-5*b^(3/2)*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) - (8*b*(5*a^2 - 30*a*b + 27*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a - (8*(10*a - 9*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(a^3*b^2) + ((35*a^2 - 110*a*b + 99*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/(5*a))/f
```

3.91.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 361 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

```
rule 365 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`

rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.91.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-3b}{3a^4 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-6ab+6b^2}{a^5 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{7}{8}a^2b - \frac{11}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(9a^2-26ab+17b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{a^5}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-3b}{3a^4 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-6ab+6b^2}{a^5 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{7}{8}a^2b - \frac{11}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(9a^2-26ab+17b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{a^5}}{f}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/5/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(2*a-3*b)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2-6*a*b+6*b^2)/a^5/tan(f*x+e)-b/a^5*(((7/8*a^2*b-11/4*a*b^2+15/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(9*a^2-26*a*b+17*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/8*(15*a^2-70*a*b+63*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

3.91.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. 2(211) = 422.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1199, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/480*(4*(64*a^4 - 863*a^3*b + 2479*a^2*b^2 - 2625*a*b^3 + 945*b^4)*cos(
f*x + e)^9 - 4*(160*a^4 - 2173*a^3*b + 7158*a^2*b^2 - 8925*a*b^3 + 3780*b^
4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 4*(120*a^4 - 1685*a^3*b + 7104*a^2*b^2 - 11025*a*b^3 +
5670*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(75*a^3*b - 530*a^2*b^2 + 1155*a*b^3 - 756*
b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((15*a^4 - 100*a^3*b + 218*a^2*b^2 - 196*a*b^3 +
63*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(15*a^4 - 115*a^3*b + 303*a^2*b^2 - 329*a*b^3 +
126*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (15*a^4 - 160*a^3*b + 573*a^2*b^2 - 798*a*b^3 +
378*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 - 70*a*b^3 + 63*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b -
100*a^2*b^2 + 203*a*b^3 - 126*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 +
6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a
*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^
2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin
(f*x + e) + 60*(15*a^2*b^2 - 70*a*b^3 + 63*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^7 - 2*a
^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^8 + a^5*b^2*f - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b
^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a
^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/240*(2*(64*a^4 - 863*
a^3*b + 2479*a^2*b^2 - 2625*a*b^3 + 945*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 2*(160*a^4 -
2173*a^3*b + 7158*a^2*b^2 - 8925*a*b^3 + 3780*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(12
0*a^4 - 1685*a^3*b + 7104*a^2*b^2 - 11025*a*b^3 + 5670*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5
+ 10*(75*a^3*b - 530*a^2*b^2 + 1155*a*b^3 - 756*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - ...

```

3.91.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.91.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{15(15a^2b^2-70ab^3+63b^4)\tan^8(fx+e)+25(15a^3b-70a^2b^2+63ab^3)\tan^6(fx+e)+8(15a^4-70a^3b+63a^2b^2)\tan^4(fx+e)+24a^4+8(10a^4-9a^3b)\tan^2(fx+e)+15(15a^2b-70a^2b^2+63b^3)\arctan(b\tan(fx+e)/\sqrt{ab})}{a^5b^2\tan^9(fx+e)+2a^6b\tan^7(fx+e)+a^7\tan^5(fx+e)} + \frac{15(15a^2b-70a^2b^2+63b^3)\arctan(b\tan(fx+e)/\sqrt{ab})}{\sqrt{ab}a^5} + \frac{15(7a^2b^2\tan^3(fx+e)-22ab^3\tan(fx+e)+15b^4\tan(fx+e)^3+9(b\tan(fx+e))^2+9b^2\tan(fx+e)+9b^3)}{(b\tan(fx+e))^2+9b^2\tan(fx+e)+9b^3}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/120*((15*(15*a^2*b^2 - 70*a*b^3 + 63*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 25*(15*a^3*b - 70*a^2*b^2 + 63*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 8*(15*a^4 - 70*a^3*b + 63*a^2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 24*a^4 + 8*(10*a^4 - 9*a^3*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^7*tan(f*x + e)^5) + 15*(15*a^2*b - 70*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5))/f`**3.91.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{15(15a^2b-70ab^2+63b^3)\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{fx+e}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{aba^5}} + \frac{15(7a^2b^2\tan^3(fx+e)-22ab^3\tan(fx+e)+15b^4\tan(fx+e)^3+9(b\tan(fx+e))^2+9b^2\tan(fx+e)+9b^3)}{(b\tan(fx+e))^2+9b^2\tan(fx+e)+9b^3}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/120*(15*(15*a^2*b - 70*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5) + 15*(7*a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 22*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e) - 26*a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e) + 17*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*a^5) + 8*(15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 90*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 90*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^5*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.91. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.91.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\frac{1}{5a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(15a^2-70ab+63b^2)}{15a^3} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(10a-9b)}{15a^2} + \frac{5b\tan(e+fx)^6(15a^2-70ab+63b^2)}{24a^4} + \frac{b^2\tan(e+fx)^8(15a^2-70ab+63b^2)}{8a^5}}{f(a^2\tan(e+fx)^5 + 2ab\tan(e+fx)^7 + b^2\tan(e+fx)^9)}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(15a^2-70ab+63b^2)}{8a^{11/2}f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`output `- (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2))/(15*a^3) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(10*a - 9*b))/(15*a^2) + (5*b*tan(e + f*x)^6*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2))/(24*a^4) + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^8*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2))/(8*a^5)))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x)^5 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^9 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2))/(8*a^(11/2)*f)`

3.92 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.92.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{2(5a - 4b) \cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15(a - b)^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5(a - b) f}$$

output

```
2/15*(5*a-4*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*cos(f
*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)/f+arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b
+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.92.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \left(120\sqrt{2}(a - b)^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))} \right) (-89a - 120\sqrt{2}(a - b)^2 \sqrt{b})}{(a - b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*(120*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])] + Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*(-89*a^2 + 254*a*b - 149*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 15*a*b + 8*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(120*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])`

3.92.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 358, 247, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (2(5a - 4b) - 5(a - b) \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{5(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (2(5a - 4b) - 5(a - b) \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{5(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{358}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.92. $\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{-5(a-b) \int \cos^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}}{f}$$

↓ 247

$$\frac{-5(a-b) \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx) - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{-5(a-b) \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{-5(a-b) \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cos[e + f*x]^5*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(a - b) - ((-2*(5*a - 4*b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*(a - b)) - 5*(a - b)*(sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] - Cos[e + f*x]*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(5*(a - b)))/f`

3.92.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

$$3.92. \int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 358 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d/e^2 Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 365 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.92.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1241 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1242, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.71

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1242

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/15/f/(a-b)^2*(-3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^5*a^2+6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^5*a*b-3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^4*a^2+6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^4*a*b-3*cos(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2+15*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(5/2)+10*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*a^2-21*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*a*b+11*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^3-30*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(3/2)*a+10*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*a^2-21*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*a*b+11*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2+15*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-...
```

3.92.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) - 2(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 - (10a^2 - 21ab + 11b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 + (15a^2 - 40ab + 23b^2)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{30(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + (3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 - (10a^2 - 21ab + 11b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 + (15a^2 - 40ab + 23b^2)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/30*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (10*a^2 - 21*a*b + 11*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 23*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), -1/15*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) + (3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (10*a^2 - 21*a*b + 11*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 23*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)]`

3.92.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.92.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{20 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos^3(fx+e)}{a-b} - 30 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e) - 15 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{b}} \right)$$

30 f

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(20*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3/(a - b) - 30*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))) - 2*(3*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^3)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

3.92.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2554 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2554, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.86

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

2/15*(15*b*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a
) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 2*(15*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^9*b + 165*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(a)*b - 320*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + a))^7*a^2 + 540*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^
7*a*b + 320*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^7*b^2 +
640*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*a^(5/2) - 2940
*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*a^(3/2)*b + 2960*
(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(a)*b^2 + 832*
(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*a^3 - 1246*(sqr...

```

3.92.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.93 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.93.1	Optimal result	805
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3.93.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3(a - b)f}$$

output `1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)/f+arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.93.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \left(6\sqrt{2}(a - b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}(-5a + 7b) \right)}{6\sqrt{2}(a - b)f \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*(6*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])) + Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*(-5*a + 7*b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(6*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]`

3.93.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 358, 247, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{358} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx) + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{3(a - b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{3(a - b)} - \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.93. $\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 224 \\
 b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)} - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}\right) + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)} - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] - Cos[e + f*x]*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2] + (Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*(a - b)))/f`

3.93.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

```
rule 358 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_
Symbol] :> Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + S
imp[d/e^2 Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0] && NeQ[m,
-1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.93.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 642 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

method	result
default	$\left(\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e)^3 a - \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} b \cos(fx+e)^3 + \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e)^3 \right)$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3/f/(a-b)*(((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*co
s(f*x+e)^3*a-((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b*
cos(f*x+e)^3+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*co
s(f*x+e)^2*a-((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*co
s(f*x+e)^2*b-3*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e
)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(3/2)-3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e
)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*a+4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e
)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b*cos(f*x+e)+3*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e
)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*
cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(1/2)
*a-3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a+4*((a*co
s(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.93.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) + 2((a-b)\cos(fx+e))^3 - (3a-4b)\cos(fx+e)}{6(a-b)f} - \frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) - ((a-b)\cos(fx+e))^3 - (3a-4b)\cos(fx+e)}{3(a-b)f}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output `[1/6*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a - 4*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a - b)*f), -1/3*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) - ((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a - 4*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a - b)*f)]`

3.93.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.93.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos^3(fx+e) - 6 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - 3 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{b}} \right)}{6f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(2*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3/(a - b) - 6*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))))/f`

3.93.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1182 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1182, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.46

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 2/3*(3*b*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)
- sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 2*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt
(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*b - 12*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
+ a))^4*a^(3/2) + 21*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))
^4*sqrt(a)*b + 16*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*
a^2 - 50*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 -
2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b + 40*
(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2 + 24*(sqrt(a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(5/2) - 54*(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2)*b + 24*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a)*b^2 - 48*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/...
```

3.93.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

```
input int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```


3.94 $\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.94.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output `arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.94.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left(-2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}\right) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}}{4f\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output
$$-1/4*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]]]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b])) + \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)]]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]]])$$

3.94.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 247, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) - \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} - \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{b} \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}\right) - \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input
$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2], x]$$

output $(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]] / \sqrt{a - b + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2}] - \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x] \sqrt{a - b + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2}) / f$

3.94.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) (x_.)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\operatorname{Int}[1 / \sqrt{(a_.) + (b_.) (x_.)^2}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / (1 - b x^2)], x], x, x / \sqrt{a + b x^2}] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\operatorname{Int}[(c_.) (x_.)^{(m_.)} ((a_.) + (b_.) (x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c x)^{(m+1)} ((a + b x^2)^p / (c (m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[2 b (p / (c^2 (m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c x)^{(m+2)} (a + b x^2)^{(p-1)}], x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[(m + 2 p + 3) / 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_., x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4147 $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)]^{(m_.)} ((a_.) + (b_.) \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (f ff^m) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 x^2)^{(m-1)/2} ((a - b + b ff^2 x^2)^p / x^{(m+1)})], x], x, \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x] / ff], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m - 1) / 2]$

3.94.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 453 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{\cos(fx+e) \left(\ln \left(-4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sec(fx+e) - 4b \sec(fx+e) \right) b^{\frac{3}{2}} - \ln \left(-4 \right)}{\dots}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/f/(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*(ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(3/2)-ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(1/2)*a+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*a-((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a-((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)
```

3.94.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

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

$$\left. \frac{\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{b} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{f} \right]$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output `[-1/2*(2*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/f, -(sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) + sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e))/f]`

3.94.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.94.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) + \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) + \sqrt{b}} \right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))))/f`

3.94.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + a - \sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + a - \sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + a - \sqrt{a}} \right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*(b*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a - (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b - a^(3/2) + sqrt(a)*b)/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - 3*a + 4*b))*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)/f`

3.94.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.95 $\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.95.1	Optimal result	818
3.95.2	Mathematica [B] (verified)	818
3.95.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	819
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3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output `-arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/f+arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f`

3.95.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sec(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{-a - b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right) \sqrt{-a - b \tan^2(e + fx)} + \sqrt{a - b} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) \right)}{f \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output $(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*(-(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[-a - b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])*\text{Sqrt}[-a - b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcSi}\text{nh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[a - b])*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b])]))/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])$

3.95.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 301, 224, 219, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 301 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) - a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} - a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b} \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}\right) - a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.95. $\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right) - a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{f}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]) + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/f`

3.95.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.95.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 427 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

method	result
default	$\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \ln \left(-4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sec(fx+e) - 4b \sec(fx+e) \right) \right)$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2/f/a^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^{(1/2)}*\ln(-4*b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-4*b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sec(f*x+e)-4*b*\sec(f*x+e))*a^{(1/2)} \\ & -a*\ln(-4*(\cos(f*x+e)*a^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(f*x+e)*a-b*\cos(f*x+e)+((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))-\ln(2/a^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)*a^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)*a+b*\cos(f*x+e)+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*a*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.95.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.12

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{2 \left((a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + a + b \right)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1} \right) + \sqrt{b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1} \right)}{2f} - \frac{2\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{b} \right) - \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{2 \left((a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + a + b \right)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1} \right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/f, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) - sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/f, (sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) - sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b))/f]`

3.95.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x), x)`

3.95.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e), x)`

3.95.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.95.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.96 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.96.1	Optimal result	825
3.96.2	Mathematica [B] (verified)	825
3.96.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	826
3.96.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	829
3.96.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	829
3.96.6	Sympy [F]	830
3.96.7	Maxima [F]	831
3.96.8	Giac [F(-2)]	831
3.96.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	831

3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/a^(1/2)+arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.96.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 586 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}}{-a \log\left(a - 2b - a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-(a*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - b*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) + a*Cos[e + f*x]*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) + b*Cos[e + f*x]*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4])/Sqrt[2] - 16*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/(2*Sqrt[b]))*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 4*(a + b)*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(Sqrt[a]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4])`

3.96.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 369, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{369} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.96. $\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

↓ 398

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-(((a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a]) + 2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.96.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 369 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.96.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1344 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1345, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.59

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1345

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8/f/a^(3/2)*((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc
(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x
+e)^2-1)^2)^(1/2)*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^
4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*cs
c(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+2*ln((a*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2
*b)/a^(1/2))*a^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*a^2*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)
^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*
x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)
^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*
x+e)^2-8*b^(1/2)*ln(4*(b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+b^(1/2)*(a*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)+b)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a^(3/2)
)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+3*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(
-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*
a^(3/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-4*b*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)
^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)
^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*a^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*c
sc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc...
```

3.96.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 849, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.69

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[1/4*(2*a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + ((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 2*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f), 1/2*(((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f), -1/4*(4*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 2*a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - ((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f), 1/2*(((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) - 2*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) + ...`

3.96.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.96.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.96.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.96.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin^3(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)`

3.97 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.97.1	Optimal result	832
3.97.2	Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	833
3.97.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	834
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3.97.7	Maxima [F]	840
3.97.8	Giac [F(-2)]	840
3.97.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	840

3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{(3a + b) \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{8af}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f+arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-1/8*(3*a+b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.97.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1049 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 7.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1049, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

$$\int \csc^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a \cos(2(e+fx))-b \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{(-3a \cos(e+fx)-b \cos(e+fx)) \csc^2(e+fx)}{8a} - \frac{1}{4} \cot(e+fx) \csc^3(e+fx) \right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2-2ab-b^2)(1+\cos(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}{(1+\cos(e+fx))^2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{a}(-1+\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))) + \sqrt{4b \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+a}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((( -3*a*Cos[e + f*x] - b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(8*a) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/4))/f + (((3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(2*Sqrt[b])] - Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/((4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - ((3*a^2 + 14*a*b - b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(2*Sqrt[b])] + Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])
```

3.97.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 369, 440, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)^2}}{\sin(e+fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{369} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(4b \sec^2(e+fx)+3(a-b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{440} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{8ab \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(3a+b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{8ab \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(3a+b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \right) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.97. $\int \csc^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 8ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 8ab \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 8a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} - 8a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - 8a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`


```
output (-1/4*(Sec[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)
^2 + (-1/2*(((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a -
b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - 8*a*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*
x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a + ((3*a + b)*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a -
b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/4)/f
```

3.97.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 224 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],
x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 291 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 369 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*
b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0
] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 398 Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

```
rule 440 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[
g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c +
d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c
*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.97.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2047 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2048, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2048

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/64/f/a^(7/2)*((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(1/2)*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-10*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*a^(7/2)*csc(f*x+e)^6+2*b*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*a^(5/2)*csc(f*x+e)^6+12*a^4*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+12*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*a^4*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-64*b^(1/2)*ln(4*(b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+b^(1/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)+b)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a^(7/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+24*b*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^3*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*...`

3.97.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1273, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.81

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output [-1/16*(((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) - 8*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*((3*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f), 1/8*(((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + 4*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + ((3*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f), -1/16*(16*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) + ((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a)...
```

3.97.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**5, x)
```

3.97.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \csc(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.97.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.97.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5, x)`

3.98 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.98.1	Optimal result	841
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3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{3/2} f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{(3a - 4b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8(a - b) f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

```
output 1/8*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-1/8*(3*a-4*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f-1/4*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.98.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-((a - b)(7a^2 - 11b^2 + 6(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - (a - b)^2 \cos(4(e + fx)))) + 2\sqrt{2}a(3a^2 - 7a^2) \right)}{32\sqrt{2}(a - b)^2 f \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \sec^2(e + fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-((a - b)*(7*a^2 - 11*b^2 + 6*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])) + 2*Sqrt[2]*a*(3*a^2 - 7*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(32*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.98.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 440, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

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

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d\tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 369

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(4b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

↓ 440

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{\frac{8(a-b)b\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 8\sqrt{b}(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 8\sqrt{b}(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 216

3.98. $\int \sin^4(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + 8\sqrt{b}(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) \frac{1}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/4*(Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + 8*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*(a - b)) - ((3*a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/4)/f`

3.98.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

```
rule 369 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*
b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0
] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 398 Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

```
rule 440 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[
g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c +
d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b^2*(c
*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.98.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 850 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 8.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 851, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	851

3.98. $\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8/f/(a-b)^{(3/2)}*(-2*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos \\ & (f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*\cos(f*x+e)^3*\sin(f*x+e)+2*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e) \\ & ^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b*\cos(f*x+e)^3*\sin(f*x+e)-2*(\\ & a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*\cos \\ & (f*x+e)^2*\sin(f*x+e)+2*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos \\ & (f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\sin(f*x+e)+8*b^{(3/2)}*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan \\ & h(1/b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot \\ & (f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))) +5*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos \\ & (f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*\cos(f*x+e)*\sin(f*x+e)-6*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2 \\ & -b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b*\cos(f*x+e)*\sin(f*x+e)-8*b^{(1/2)} \\ & *(a-b)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x \\ & +e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))) *a+5*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2- \\ & b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*\sin(f*x+e)-6*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos \\ & (f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b*\sin(f*x+e)+3*\arctan \\ & n(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\\ & \cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))) *a^2-12*\arctan(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin \\ & (f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))) *a*b+8*\arctan(1 \\ & /(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot \\ & (f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))) *b^2*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+ \\ & 1)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.98.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 7.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2068, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.94

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 16*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4) + 8*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 11*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), -1/64*(32*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))) - (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 ...
```

3.98.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.98.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.98.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.98.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.99 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.99.1	Optimal result	849
3.99.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	849
3.99.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	850
3.99.4	Maple [B] (verified)	852
3.99.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	853
3.99.6	Sympy [F]	854
3.99.7	Maxima [F]	855
3.99.8	Giac [F]	855
3.99.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	855

3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{(a - 2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

```
output 1/2*(a-2*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)+arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.99.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left((a - b)(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) + \sqrt{2}a(-a + b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\ar$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/4*(((a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + Sqrt[2]*a*(-a + b)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1) + Sqrt[2]*a*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b)*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1)*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.99.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{369} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + (a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.99. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-2b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 2b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-2b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a-2b) \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((((a - 2*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b] + 2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/2 - (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/f`

3.99.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 369 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.99.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 5.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

method	result
default	$\left(-\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/f/(a-b)^(1/2)*(-(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)+2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*(a-b)^(1/2)-(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*a+2*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.99.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 368 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1847, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.43

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/16*(8*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*
x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (a - 2*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^
2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7
*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*
b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 +
128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e
)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a
^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 -
24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e
)*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x +
e)) - 4*(a - b)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*
b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e)
)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) +
8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4))/((a - b)*f), -1/16*(8*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*(a - b)*sqrt(
-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt
(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ b^2)*sin(f*x + e))) - (a - 2*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6
*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2
- 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - ...

```

3.99.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.99.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.99.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.99.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.100 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f`

3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(e + fx) - \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/f)`

3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 301, 224, 219, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{301} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + (a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/f`

3.100.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

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

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.100.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*(b^4*(a-b)
)^(1/2)/b/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
)*tan(f*x+e))+1/f*a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b)
)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))
```

3.100.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a\right) + \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(fx + e)}\right) - \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e) - a}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f} \right]$$

3.100. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a))/f, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, (sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))))/f]`

3.100.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.100.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.100.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.101 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output `arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.101.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left((a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \csc^2(e + fx) - \sqrt{2b} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}{b}} \csc^2(e+fx) \right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}\sec^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output $-\left(\left(\left(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)]\right)\csc[e + fx]^2 - \sqrt{2}\,b\sqrt{\left(\left(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)]\right)\csc[e + fx]^2\right)/b}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\left(\left(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)]\right)\csc[e + fx]^2\right)/b}\right]/\sqrt{2}\right], 1\right)\tan[e + fx]/\left(\sqrt{2}\,f\sqrt{\left(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)]\right)\sec[e + fx]^2}\right)\right)$

3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 247, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right) - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\csc[e + fx]^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}, x]$

3.101. $\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

output $(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b} \tan[e + fx]] / \sqrt{a + b \tan^2[e + fx]}) - \cot[e + fx] \sqrt{a + b \tan^2[e + fx]} / f$

3.101.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\operatorname{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_ \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m + 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m + 1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p / (c^2 \cdot (m + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m + 2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[(m + 2 \cdot p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146 $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)((c_ \cdot) \cdot \tan[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)])^{(n_ \cdot)})^{(p_ \cdot)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + fx], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c \cdot (ff^{(m + 1)}/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}], x], x, c \cdot (\tan[e + fx]/ff)], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

3.101.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{f a \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f a} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f}$	93
default	$-\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{f a \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f a} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f}$	93

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/f/a/\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/f*b/a*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f*b^(1/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))$$
3.101.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.02

$$\int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \cos(fx+e)^4 + 8(ab-2b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 4((a-2b) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^4}\right)}{4f \sin(fx+e)} + \frac{\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{((a-2b) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{2((ab-b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b^2) \sin(fx+e)}\right) \sin(fx+e) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{2f \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(f*sin(f*x + e)), -1/2*(sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(f*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.101.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.101.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.101.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

3.102 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.102.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3af}$$

output $\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)} \tan(fx+e) / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{(1/2)}) * b^{(1/2)} / f - \cot(fx+e) * (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{(1/2)} / f - 1/3 * \cot(fx+e)^3 * (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{(3/2)} / a / f$

3.102.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left((6a^2 + 11ab + 3b^2 + 4(a^2 - 3ab - b^2) \cos(2(e + fx))) + (-2a^2 + ab + b^2) \cos(4(e + fx)) \right) \csc^4(e + fx)}{12\sqrt{2}af \sqrt{(a + b + (a -$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/12*(((6*a^2 + 11*a*b + 3*b^2 + 4*(a^2 - 3*a*b - b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (-2*a^2 + a*b + b^2)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^4 - 12*Sqrt[2]*a*b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*a*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 358, 247, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{358} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3a}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*a))/f`

3.102.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 358 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d/e^2 Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.102.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 3.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{3 a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2}}(\cot (f x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f x+e))\right)} \cot (f x+e)^2+\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (f x+e)^2-b \cos (f x+e)^2}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2}}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/f/a*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f
*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cot(f*x+e)^2+((a
*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b*cot(f*x+e)-3*a*b
^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)-2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-
b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)^3+3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^
2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.102.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a \cos^2(fx + e) - a) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) + 8(ab - 2b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + 4((a - 2b) \cos^3(fx + e) + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b}}{\cos^4(fx + e)}\right) + 3(a \cos^2(fx + e) - a) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos^3(fx + e) + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos^2(fx + e) + b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}}}{2(ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + b^2} \sin(fx + e)}{\sin(fx + e)}\right)}{12(af \cos^2(fx + e) - af) \sin(fx + e) + 6(af \cos^2(fx + e) - af) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/6*(3*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.102.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.102.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{3\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx+e)} - \frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) - 3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e) - (b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.102.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.102.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

3.103 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(5a - b) \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5af}$$

```
output arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)*
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-2/15*(5*a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3
/2)/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/a/f
```

3.103.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left((80a^3 + 198a^2b + 98ab^2 - 20b^3 + (40a^3 - 241a^2b - 149ab^2 + 30b^3) \cos(2(e + fx)) + (-32a^3 + 42a^2b \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/240*(((80*a^3 + 198*a^2*b + 98*a*b^2 - 20*b^3 + (40*a^3 - 241*a^2*b - 149*a*b^2 + 30*b^3)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (-32*a^3 + 42*a^2*b + 62*a*b^2 - 12*b^3)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 8*a^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + a^2*b*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 11*a*b^2*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 2*b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^6 - 240*Sqrt[2]*a^2*b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]]/Sqrt[2]], 1)*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*a^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 358, 247, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (5a \tan^2(e + fx) + 2(5a - b)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{358} \\
 & \frac{5a \int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx) - \frac{2(5a - b) \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3a}}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.103. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{5a \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a}}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{5a}$$

f

↓ 224

$$\frac{5a \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a}}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{5a}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{5a \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a}}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{5a}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/a + ((-2*(5*a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*a) + 5*a*(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(5*a))/f`

3.103.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

- rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 358 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d/e^2 Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.103.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 507 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 5.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

method	result
default	$\left(-15 \sin(fx+e)^3 a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \cos(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e)^4 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/15/f/a^2*(-15*\sin(f*x+e)^3*a^2*b^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))))*\cos(f*x+e)+2*\sin(f*x+e)^4*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2+15*\sin(f*x+e)^3*a^2*b^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))))+9*\sin(f*x+e)^2*\cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b-8*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*\cos(f*x+e)^4*a^2-10*\sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b+20*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*\cos(f*x+e)^2*a^2-15*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)^4 \end{aligned}$$
3.103.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 587, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 (a^2 \cos^4(fx + e) - 2a^2 \cos^2(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) + 8(ab - 2b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + 4((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)}{15 (a^2 \cos^4(fx + e) - 2a^2 \cos^2(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{2((ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + b^2) \sin(fx + e)} \right)} + \frac{30 (a^2 \cos^4(fx + e) - 2a^2 \cos^2(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{2((ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + b^2) \sin(fx + e)} \right)}{30 (a^2 \cos^4(fx + e) - 2a^2 \cos^2(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{2((ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + b^2) \sin(fx + e)} \right)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/60*(15*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((8*a^2 + 9*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (20*a^2 + 19*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 + 10*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/30*(15*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((8*a^2 + 9*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (20*a^2 + 19*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 + 10*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.103.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**6, x)`

3.103.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{15 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx+e)} - \frac{10 (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{2 (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{3 (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(15*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) - 15*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e) - 10*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 3*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.103.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

3.104 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a - 7b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a - 7b)b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{2(a - b)f}$$

$$- \frac{(3a - 7b) \cos(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3(a - b)f}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3(a - b)f} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5(a - b)f}$$

output `-1/3*(3*a-7*b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)/f+2/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/(a-b)/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/(a-b)/f+1/2*(3*a-7*b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+1/2*(3*a-7*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f`

3.104.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx) \left(120\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))} \right) (-89a^2 + 474ab - 409b^2 + 4(7a^2 - 20ab + 13b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - 3(a - b)^2 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 60(a - b)b \sec^2(e + fx))}{240\sqrt{2}(a - b)f\sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`output `(Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(120*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])] + 2*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*(-89*a^2 + 474*a*b - 409*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 20*a*b + 13*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 60*(a - b)*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(240*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]`**3.104.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 27, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int -5(a-b) \cos^4(e+fx) (2-\sec^2(e+fx)) (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$- \int \cos^4(e+fx) (2-\sec^2(e+fx)) (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{f}{\downarrow} \quad 359$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \int \cos^2(e+fx) (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}}{f}$$

$$\frac{f}{\downarrow} \quad 247$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \int \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}}{f}$$

$$\frac{f}{\downarrow} \quad 211$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)}}{3(a-b)} \quad \frac{f}{\downarrow} \quad 224$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)}}{3(a-b)} \quad \frac{f}{\downarrow} \quad 219$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \left(\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)}}{3(a-b)} \quad \frac{f}{\downarrow}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

$$3.104. \quad \int \sin^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
output ((2*Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(3*(a - b)) - (Cos[e
+ f*x]^5*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*(a - b)) + ((3*a - 7*b)*(-(C
os[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqr
t[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Sec[e +
f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2))/(3*(a - b))/f
```

3.104.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 211 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1
)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 224 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],
x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 247 Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[
(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2,
m, p, x]
```

```
rule 359 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*
(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 365 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x
_Symbol] :> Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.104.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3603 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3604, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.88

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3604

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `-1/30/f/b/(a-b)^5*(-36*cos(f*x+e)^7*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^5*b^2+90*cos(f*x+e)^7*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^4*b^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^7*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b^4+90*cos(f*x+e)^7*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^5-36*cos(f*x+e)^7*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^6+6*cos(f*x+e)^6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^6*b-36*cos(f*x+e)^6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^5*b^2+90*cos(f*x+e)^6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^4*b^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b^4+90*cos(f*x+e)^6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^5-36*cos(f*x+e)^6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^6-20*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^6*b+132*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^5*b^2-360*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^4*b^3+520*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b^4-420*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^5+180*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^6+570*cos(f*x+e)^2*b^(13/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*...`

3.104.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2)\sqrt{b} \cos(fx + e) \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + \dots}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) + 15(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) \cos(fx + e) + (6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e) \dots}{30($$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.104. $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

output `[-1/60*(15*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 4*(5*a^2 - 13*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 58*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a - b)*f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/30*(15*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b)*cos(f*x + e) + (6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 4*(5*a^2 - 13*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 58*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a - b)*f*cos(f*x + e))]`

3.104.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.104.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{12 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos^5(fx+e)}{a-b} - 40 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos^3(fx+e) + 60 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx+e)$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.104. $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

```
output -1/60*(12*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5/(a - b) - 40*(a
- b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 60*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x +
e)^2)*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e) - 120*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x
+ e) - 60*b^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt
(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))) - 30*(a*b -
b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^
2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b) + 45*(a*b - b^2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2
)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + s
qrt(b)))/sqrt(b))/f
```

3.104.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4702 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4702, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.71

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/15*(15*(3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 7*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
+ a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 30*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- 1) - 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4
- 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2)*
b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sq
rt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*(sqrt(
a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 - 1) - 9*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b^
2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sq
rt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*b*sgn(t...
```

3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.105 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	899

3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a - 5b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{(3a - 5b)b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{2(a - b)f} - \frac{(3a - 5b) \cos(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3(a - b)f} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3(a - b)f}$$

```
output -1/3*(3*a-5*b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)
)~3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/(a-b)/f+1/2*(3*a-5*b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(
(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+1/2*(3*a-5*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-
b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(12\sqrt{2}(3a - 5b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) \cos^2(e + fx) + \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}{24\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`output `((12*Sqrt[2]*(3*a - 5*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*Cos[e + f*x]^2 + Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*(-9*a + 37*b - 8*(a - 3*b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(24*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])`**3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

3.105. $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a-5b) \int \cos^2(e+fx) (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \int \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \left(\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(3*(a - b)) + ((3*a - 5*b)*(-(Cos[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*(((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2)))/(3*(a - b))/f`

3.105.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.105.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1638 vs. $2(166) = 332$.

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1639, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.81

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1639

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6/f/b/(a-b)^2*(-15*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(9/2)-33*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(5/2)*a^2+9*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(3/2)*a^3+2*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b-6*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2+6*cos(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^3+2*cos(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b-6*cos(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2+6*cos(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^3-6*cos(f*x+e)^3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b+26*cos(f*x+e)^3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2-34*cos(f*x+e)^3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^3-6*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b+26*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)...

```

3.105.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(3a - 5b)\sqrt{b} \cos(fx + e) \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) - 2(3a - 5b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) \cos(fx + e) - (2(a-b)\cos(fx + e))^4 - 2(3a - 5b)\cos(fx + e)}{12f \cos(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [-1/12*(3*(3*a - 5*b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a - 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/6*(3*(3*a - 5*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b)*cos(f*x + e) - (2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a - 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

3.105.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.105. $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.105.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)} \right)^{3/2} \cos(fx + e)^3 - 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) + 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) + 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) + 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e)}{f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(4*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 12*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e) + 12*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e) + 6*b^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))) + 6*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b) - 9*(a*b - b^2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b))/f`

3.105.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2688 vs. 2(166) = 332.

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2688, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.45

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 5*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 6*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2)*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 9*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*b*sgn(tan(...

```

3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.106 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.106.1 Optimal result	900
3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	900
3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	901
3.106.4 Maple [B] (verified)	903
3.106.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	904
3.106.6 Sympy [F]	904
3.106.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	905
3.106.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	905
3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	906

3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(a - b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{3b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

output

```
-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f+3/2*(a-b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+3/2*b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(6\sqrt{2}(a - b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \cos^2(e + fx) - 2(a - 2b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{a + b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output $((6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*(a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]] / (\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]))*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2 - 2*(a - 2*b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]) / (4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]])$

3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 247, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2} d \sec(e + fx)$$

↓ 247

$$\frac{3b \int \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx) - \cos(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a - b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right) - \cos(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a - b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right) - \cos(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 219

3.106. $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$3b \left(\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)) -$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(Cos[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*(((a - b)*ArcTanh[
(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Sec
[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2))/f`

3.106.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.106.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 919 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 920, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.14

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	920

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2/f/b/(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*(-3*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(7/2)+6*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(5/2)*a-3*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(3/2)*a^2+2*cos(f*x+e)^3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b-4*cos(f*x+e)^3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2+2*cos(f*x+e)^3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^3+2*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b-4*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2+2*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^3-cos(f*x+e)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2+cos(f*x+e)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^3-a*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*cos(f*x+e)...
```

3.106.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{b} \cos(fx+e) \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) + 2(2(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - b)\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{4f \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) \cos(fx+e) + (2(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - b)\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{2f \cos(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/4*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/2*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b)*cos(f*x + e) + (2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e))]`**3.106.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.106.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) - \frac{2(ab-b^2) \sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}) \cos^2(fx+e) - b} + \frac{3(ab-b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(4*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b) + 3*(a*b - b^2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b))/f`

3.106.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1366 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1366, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.09

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(3*(a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 4*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 2*a^(3/2)*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - 3*a + 4*b) + 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2*...`

3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.107 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

```
output -a^(3/2)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a
-b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+1/2*b
*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.107.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 492 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(-4\sqrt{b}(-3a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a}(-1 + \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))) + \sqrt{4b \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + a(-1 + \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^{-2}(-4\sqrt{b}(-3a + b)\text{ArcTanh}[-(\sqrt{a}(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + \sqrt{4b\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)})/(2\sqrt{b}))\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2 + 4a^{3/2}\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - \sqrt{4b\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)}/\sqrt{a}]\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2 + a^{3/2}\text{Log}[a - 2b - a\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + \sqrt{a}]\sqrt{4b\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2}] + a^{3/2}\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]*\text{Log}[a - 2b - a\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + \sqrt{a}]\sqrt{4b\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2}] + (b\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])}*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/\sqrt{2} + (b\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])}*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/\sqrt{2})*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])}*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)/(4f\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])}*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^4)}$

3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 318, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

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

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\int -\frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\int -\frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}}{f} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{318}$$

3.107. $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(3a-b)b \sec^2(e+fx) + (a-b)(2a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2a^2 - 3ba + b^2 + (3a-b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 398$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 224$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 219$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 291$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 219$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) - 2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

3.107. $\int \csc(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.107.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.107.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 677 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 678, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.34

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\cos(fx+e)^3 b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln \left(-4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sec(fx+e) - \dots \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2/f/b*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x \\ & +e)^2)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*(\cos(f*x \\ & +e)^3*b^(5/2)*\ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e) \\ & +1)^(1/2))-4*b^(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2) \\ &)^(1/2)*\sec(f*x+e)-4*b*\sec(f*x+e))-3*\cos(f*x+e)^3*b^(3/2)*\ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((\\ & a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))-4*b^(1/2)*((a*\cos \\ & (f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*\sec(f*x+e)-4*b*\sec(f*x \\ & +e))*a+\cos(f*x+e)^3*a^(3/2)*\ln(2/a^(1/2)*(\cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e) \\ &)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))+((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e) \\ &)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)-\cos(f*x+e)*a+b*\cos(f*x+e)+b)/(\cos(f \\ & *x+e)+1))*b+\cos(f*x+e)^3*a^(3/2)*\ln(-4*(\cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^ \\ & 2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))+\cos(f*x+e)*a-b*\cos(f*x+e)+((a* \\ & \cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)+b)/(\cos(f*x \\ & +e)-1))*b-\cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2) \\ &)^(1/2)*b^2-((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*b^2 \\ & *\cos(f*x+e) \end{aligned}$$

3.107.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 747, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

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

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.107.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*csc(e + f*x), x)`

3.107.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e), x)`

3.107.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.108 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.108.1 Optimal result	915
3.108.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	915
3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	917
3.108.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	920
3.108.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	920
3.108.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	921
3.108.7 Maxima [F]	922
3.108.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	922
3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	923

3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}(a + 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

output `-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f-1/2*(a+3*b)*arctan
h(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/f+1/2*(3*a+b)*arc
tanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+b*sec(f*x+e)
*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.108.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1012 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 7.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1012, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a \cos(2(e+fx))-b \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2}b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(1+\cos(e+fx))\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}{(1+\cos(e+fx))^2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a}(-1+\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))) + \sqrt{4b \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) + a(-1+\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}}{2\sqrt{b}}}\right)\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]) + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/2))/f + (((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(2*Sqrt[b])] - Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - ((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(2*Sqrt[b])] + Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])`

3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 369, 403, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{369} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}(4b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{403} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2(a^2-b^2+b(3a+b) \sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + 2b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} - \int \frac{a^2-b^2+b(3a+b) \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a+b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - a(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + 2b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.108. $\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) + b(3a+b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + 2b \sec(e+fx) \right) / f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) + 2b \sec(e+fx) \right) / f$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + \sqrt{b}(3a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) + 2b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)} \right) / f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{a}(a+3b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) + \sqrt{b}(3a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) + 2b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)} \right) / f$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((Sec[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + (-((Sqrt[a]*(a + 3*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]) + Sqrt[b]*(3*a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] + 2*b*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

3.108.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

3.108. $\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 369 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 403 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*2*(p + q + 1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f) + f*2*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*2*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[2*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.108.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1727 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1728, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.35

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1728

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/f/a/b*(-2*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(co
s(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(5/2)*a*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(
2/a^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+
e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*
a^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)*a+b*cos(f*x+e)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^(5/2)*b*cos(f*x+e)^
3*ln(-4*(cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)*a-b*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/
(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*a^(5/2)*b-6*cos(f*x+e)^
3*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(
f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*b^(3/2)*a^2+3*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)
*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+((a*co
s(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)*a+
b*cos(f*x+e)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^(3/2)*b^2+3*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(-4*(cos(f*x+
e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(
f*x+e)*a-b*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)
^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*a^(3/2)*b^2+2*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)
*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*
cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*s...
```

3.108.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 994, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.95

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[1/4*((a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + ((3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/4*(2*((3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) - ((a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) - 2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/4*(2*((a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + ((3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/2*((a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - ...`

3.108.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.108.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \csc^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.108.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1467 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1467, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.78

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)*a*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 4*(a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 8*(3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 2*(a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - a + 2*b))/sqrt(a) + 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a) + 16*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e...`

3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)`

3.109 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.109.1 Optimal result	924
3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	925
3.109.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	925
3.109.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	929
3.109.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	930
3.109.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	931
3.109.7 Maxima [F]	932
3.109.8 Giac [F(-2)]	932
3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	932

3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a+3b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{8f}$$

$$- \frac{3(a+b) \csc^2(e+fx) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{8f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^3(e+fx) (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4f}$$

output

```
-1/4*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f-3/8*(a^2+6*a*b+b
^2)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/a^(1/2)+3/2*(
a+b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+3/8*
(a+3*b)*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-3/8*(a+b)*csc(f*x+e)^2*sec
(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx) (-2 \csc^2(e + fx) (3a + 5b + 2a + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-2*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(3*a + 5*b + 2*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2) + 8*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + (3*(16*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/(2*Sqrt[b])) + (a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))/(16*Sqrt[2]*f)`

3.109.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 369, 27, 439, 25, 444, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

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

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx$$

3.109. $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{369} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3\sec^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}(2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}(2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{439} \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(2b(a+3b)\sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(a+5b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{(a+b)\sec^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a+b)\sec^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(2b(a+3b)\sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(a+5b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) \right) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a+3b)\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b} - \frac{\int \frac{2b(4b(a+b)\sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(a+3b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{(a+b)\sec^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a+3b)\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b} - \int \frac{4b(a+b)\sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(a+3b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{(a+b)\sec^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \end{aligned}$$

3.109. $\int \csc^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx) + 4b(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx) + 4b(a+b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx) + 4\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) \right) \right) + f$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) \right) \right) + (a+3b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) + (a+3b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a} \right) \right)$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/4*(Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (3*(((a + b)*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + (-(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] + (a + 3*b)*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2)/4)/f`

3.109.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 369 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

```
rule 439 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)
  .)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
  + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*a*b*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p
  + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(2*b*e*(
  p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1
  ))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && G
  tQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])
```

```
rule 444 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)
  .)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
  p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(
  b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
  ^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
  m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
  q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
  p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^(
  m)) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
  )), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
  m - 1)/2]
```

3.109.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2517 vs. $2(195) = 390$.

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2518, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.29

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2518

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/16/f/b/a^(5/2)*(-24*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+
e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-
b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^(7/
2)*b^(3/2)-24*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*c
os(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*
x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^(5/2)*b^(5/
2)+24*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e
)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^(7/2)*b^(3/2)+24*si
n(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(
cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^(5/2)*b^(5/2)+6*cos(f*x+e)^
4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(7/2)*b-18*
sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1
)^2)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*b^2+3*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e
)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+((a*c
os(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)*a
+b*cos(f*x+e)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^4*b+18*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(2/a
^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2)^(1/2)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*...

```

3.109.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1365, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.12

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(3*((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 12*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(3*(a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 + 13*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/8*(3*((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + 6*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + (3*(a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 + 13*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/16*(24*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x ...`

3.109.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.109.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \csc^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.109.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sin^5(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5, x)`

3.110 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.110.1 Optimal result	933
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3.110.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} - \frac{3(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8f} + \frac{3(a-2b) \sin^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4f}$$

output

```
3/8*(a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)+3/2*(a-2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f-3/8*(a-4*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+3/8*(a-2*b)*sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f-1/4*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f
```

3.110.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{3a \csc^2(e + fx) \left((a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*((3*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2*((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]) + ((-8*a + 18*b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 16*b*Tan[e + f*x])/4)/(8*Sqrt[2]*f)`

3.110.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 27, 439, 444, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

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

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 369

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} (2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} (2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

↓ 439

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(2(a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

↓ 444

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{2b(4(a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - (a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{(a-2b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{4(a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - (a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{(a-2b) \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 4b(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} \right) \right)}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 4b(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) \right)}{f}$$

↓ 219

3.110. $\int \sin^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 4\sqrt{b}(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - (a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - (a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - (a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/4*(Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (3*(((a - 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + 4*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - (a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2))/4)/f`

3.110.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 369 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 439 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*a*b*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`

```
rule 444 Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.)*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.110.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1077 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 9.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1078, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1078

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/8/f/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*cos(
f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos
(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^6*sin(f*x+e)+2*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(
f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)
-2*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
)^(1/2)*a*cos(f*x+e)^6*sin(f*x+e)-10*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-
b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)-2*b^(1/2
)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a
*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)+24*b^(5/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+
b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))) *cos(f*x+e
)^3-10*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+5*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2
-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)-24*b^(
3/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)
^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))) *cos(f*x+e)^3*a-4*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((
a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(
f*x+e)+5*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e
)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+3*b^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a
*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f...

```

3.110.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 66.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2163, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.74

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/64*(3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4
*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b +
9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^
2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 -
256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4
)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 -
24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b
+ 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)
^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 24*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(((a^
2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a
- 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4) - 8*(2*(a
^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ 4*a*b - 4*b^2)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x
+ e))/((a - b)*f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/64*(48*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*
arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a
- b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b
^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*cos(f*x + e) + 3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos
(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + ...

```

3.110.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.110.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.110.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.111 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.111.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	942
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3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - 4b)\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a - 4b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-4*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+1/2*(3*a-4*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f
```

3.111.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) \left(-4\sqrt{2}a(a - 2b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\right)\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/16*(Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-4*Sqrt[2]*a*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + 4*Sqrt[2]*a*(a - 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + (3*a^2 - 6*a*b - 5*b^2 + 4*(a - b)^2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 403, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{369} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}(4b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{403} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2((3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.111. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{(3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx) + a(a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 2b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a-4b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + (a-4b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 2b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-4b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + b(3a-4b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 2b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-4b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + 2b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-4b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + 2b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-4b) \sqrt{a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + \sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + 2b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*(Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (a - 4*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + 2*b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

3.111. $\int \sin^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.111.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 369 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

```
rule 403 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*2*(p + q + 1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f) + f*2*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*2*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[2*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.111.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 823 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 824, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	824

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2/f/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*cos(f
*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2)^(1/2)*(b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*
x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)-b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e
)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)+b^
(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/
2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)-4*b^(5/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2
+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+
e)^3-b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1
)^2)^(1/2)*a*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b
*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)+5*b^(3/2)
*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(
1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)^3*a*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f
*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)+3*
(a-b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)^3*a*b-4*(a-b)^(1/2)*arcta
nh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot
(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)^3*b^2-b^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos
(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))
*cos(f*x+e)^3*a^2

```

3.111.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 4.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1931, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.70

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/16*((a - 4*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2
*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*
a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b
^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 1
28*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)
^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^
2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 2
4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))
*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x +
e)) + 2*(3*a - 4*b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*
x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 +
2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2
)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4) + 8*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*s
qrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x
+ e)), -1/16*(4*(3*a - 4*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3
+ 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e
)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*cos(f*x + e) + (a
- 4*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*
b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b
^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*...

```

3.111.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.111.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.111.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.111.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.112 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.112.1 Optimal result	950
3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	950
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3.112.4 Maple [B] (verified)	954
3.112.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	954
3.112.6 Sympy [F]	955
3.112.7 Maxima [F]	955
3.112.8 Giac [F(-1)]	956
3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	956

3.112.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

```
output (a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+1/2*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-2(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(e+fx) - \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(-3a + 2b) \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)\right)}{2f}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output $(-2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 2*b)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])] + b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)$

3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

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

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 318$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(3a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(2a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 398$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b(3a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b(3a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

3.112. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

3.112.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + S
imp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b
c(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) +
1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && G
tQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c,
d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.112.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \tan(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f}$
default	$-\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \tan(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f}$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/f*b^{(3/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)})+1/2*b*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/f+3/2/f*b^{(1/2)}*a*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)})+1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e))-2/f*a/b*(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e))+1/f*a^2*(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e))}$$

3.112.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

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

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.112. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

output `[-1/4*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, -1/2*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - (-a + b)^(3/2)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/4*(4*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/2*(2*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f]`

3.112.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.112.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.112.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.113 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{3b\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

output `3/2*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+3/2*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f`

3.113.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\csc(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx) \left(-6a^2 - ab + 3b^2 - 4(2a^2 + b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - 2a^2 \cos(4(e + fx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(-6*a^2 - a*b + 3*b^2 - 4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*a^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + a*b*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + b^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*sqrt[2]*a*b*sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2)/(8*sqrt[2]*f*sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 247, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx) - \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.113. $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2))/f`

3.113.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.113.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{fa\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{fa} + \frac{3b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\tan(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}a\ln(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e))}{2f}$
default	$-\frac{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{fa\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{fa} + \frac{3b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\tan(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}a\ln(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e))}{2f}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/f/a/tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)+1/f*b/a*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+3/2*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

3.113.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

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

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/8*(3*a*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/4*(3*a*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.113.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.113.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 3\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \tan(fx+e) - \frac{2(b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(fx+e)}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(3*a*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e) - 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.113.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

3.114 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.114.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b(3a + 2b) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2af} - \frac{(3a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3af} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3af}$$

```
output 1/2*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)
/f+1/2*b*(3*a+2*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a/f-1/3*(3*a+2*b)*c
ot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/a/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
^(5/2)/a/f
```

3.114.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx) \left(-4(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) - 2a \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx) \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-4*(a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x] - 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + (3*Sqrt[2]*(3*a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1)]/Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b] + 3*b*Tan[e + f*x]))/(6*Sqrt[2]*f)
```

3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sin^4(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(3a+2b) \int \cot^2(e+fx) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a}$$

f
↓ 247

$$\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a}$$

f
↓ 211

$$\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a}$$

f
↓ 224

$$\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a}$$

f
↓ 219

$$\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/a + ((3*a + 2*b)*(-Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2))/(3*a))/f`

3.114.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.114.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 578 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 5.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(11 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \cot(fx+e) + 9 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \frac{\cot(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/6/f/b^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(3/2)}/(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/((\\
 & a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(11*((a*\cos(f*x+e) \\
 &)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b^{(3/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x \\
 & +e)+9*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2) \\
 & ^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)))*a*b*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)^2+6*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/ \\
 & b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+ \\
 & e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e))*b^2*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)^2-4*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x \\
 & +e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)}*a*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)^3-3*((a \\
 & * \cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b^{(3/2)}*\cot(f*x+e) \\
 & -9*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \\
 & *(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)))*a*b*\cos(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)^2-6*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)} \\
 & *(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{cs} \\
 & c(f*x+e))*b^2*\cos(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)^2+6*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b) \\
 &)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)}*a*\cot(f*x+e)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

3.114.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3 \left((3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - (3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 8(ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8b^2}{2((ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sin(fx + e)} \right) + 3 \left((3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - (3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx + e)^2}}}{2((ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sin(fx + e)} \right)}{12 (f \cos(fx + e))^3 - f^2 \sin(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/24*(3*((3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((4*a + 11*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a + 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)), -1/12*(3*((3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((4*a + 11*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a + 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))]
```

3.114.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.114.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{9a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 6b^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 9\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} b \tan(fx+e) - 6f}{6f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(9*a*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 6*b^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 9*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e) + 6*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/a - 6*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/tan(f*x + e) - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*b/(a*tan(f*x + e)) - 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`**3.114.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \csc^4(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.114. $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.114.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

3.115 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + 4b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b(3a + 4b)\tan(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b\tan^2(e + fx)}}{2af} - \frac{(3a + 4b)\cot(e + fx)(a + b\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3af} - \frac{2\cot^3(e + fx)(a + b\tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3af} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(a + b\tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5af}$$

output `1/2*(3*a+4*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+1/2*b*(3*a+4*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a/f-1/3*(3*a+4*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/a/f-2/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/a/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/a/f`

3.115.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2(8a^2 + 34ab + 3b^2) \cot(e + fx)}{a} - 4(2a + 3b) \cot(e + fx) \right)}{30 \sqrt{2} f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*((-2*(8*a^2 + 34*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a - 4*(2*a + 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 6*a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + (15*Sqrt[2]*(3*a + 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])/Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b] + 15*b*Tan[e + f*x]))/(30*Sqrt[2]*f)`

3.115.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 27, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3}{\sin^6(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \cot^6(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
& \frac{\int 5a \cot^4(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx)+2) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \cot^4(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx)+2) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a}}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
& \frac{(3a+4b) \int \cot^2(e+fx) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
& \frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
& \frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& \frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a}
\end{aligned}$$

3.115. $\int \csc^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(3*a) - (Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*a) + ((3*a + 4*b)*(-(Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)))/(3*a))/f`

3.115.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 365 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.115.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 768 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 6.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 769, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(6 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} b^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \cot(fx+e) - 83 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} b^{\frac{3}{2}} a \cos(fx+e) \right)}{\dots}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/30/f/a/b^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)
/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(6*((a*cos(f*x
+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^(5/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*cot(f
*x+e)-83*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^(3/2
)*a*cos(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)^3+45*arctanh(1/b^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(
f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a^2*b*cos(f*x+e
)^2*cot(f*x+e)^2+60*arctanh(1/b^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(co
s(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e
)^2+16*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*
a^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)^5-45*arctanh(1/b^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(
f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a^2*b*cos(f*x+e
)*cot(f*x+e)^2-60*arctanh(1/b^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a*b^2*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)^2+
110*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*a*c
ot(f*x+e)^3-40*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*
b^(1/2)*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^5-15*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2+30*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f
*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)^2
```

3.115.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15 ((3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^5(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^3(fx + e) + (3a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^5(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^3(fx + e) + (3a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b}}{(3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^2(fx + e) - b} \right)}{15 ((3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^5(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^3(fx + e) + (3a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^5(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^3(fx + e) + (3a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b}}{(3a^2 + 4ab) \cos^2(fx + e) - b} \right)}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.115. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

output `[1/120*(15*((3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((16*a^2 + 83*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (40*a^2 + 193*a*b + 12*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (30*a^2 + 125*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)), -1/60*(15*((3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((16*a^2 + 83*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (40*a^2 + 193*a*b + 12*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (30*a^2 + 125*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))]`

3.115.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

3.115.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{45 a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 60 b^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 45 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + ab} \tan(fx+e)}{1}$$

3.115. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{30}(45a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arcsinh}(b\tan(fx+e)/\sqrt{ab}) + 60b^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(b\tan(fx+e)/\sqrt{ab}) + 45\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}b\tan(fx+e) + 60\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}b^2\tan(fx+e)/a - 30(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{3/2}/\tan(fx+e) - 40(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{3/2}b/(a\tan(fx+e)) - 20(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{5/2}/(a\tan(fx+e)^3) - 6(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{5/2}/(a\tan(fx+e)^5))/f$

3.115.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{3/2} \csc(fx+e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.115.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

3.116 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.116.1 Optimal result 980
 3.116.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 980
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3.116.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{2(5a-3b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{5(a-b) f}$$

```
output -1/15*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/
f+2/15*(5*a-3*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*cos
(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

3.116.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) (-89a^2 + 34ab - 9b^2 + 4(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) - 3(a-b)^2 \cos(4(e+fx))) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{120\sqrt{2}(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*(-89*a^2 + 34*a*b - 9*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(120*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^3*f)`

3.116.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^6(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(2(5a - 3b) - 5(a - b) \sec^2(e + fx))}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{5(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(2(5a - 3b) - 5(a - b) \sec^2(e + fx))}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{5(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.116. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{5(a-b)}}{f}$$

↓ 242

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{3(a-b)^2} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{5(a-b)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cos[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(a - b) - (((15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(3*(a - b)^2) - (2*(5*a - 3*b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(3*(a - b))))/(5*(a - b))/f`

3.116.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 242 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

3.116. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2]*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.116.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (3 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 ab + 3a^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 10ab \sin(fx+e)^2 - 10 \cos(fx+e)^2)}{15f(a-b)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15/f/(a-b)^3*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(3*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^2+6*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b+3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^4-10*a*b*sin(f*x+e)^2-10*cos(f*x+e)^2*a^2+15*a^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)`

3.116.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^5 - 2(5a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + (15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx+e))}{15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $-1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(5*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)*\sqrt{((a - b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/\cos(f*x + e)^2}/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f)$

3.116.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.116.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{a-b} + \frac{3 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^5 - 10 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b \cos(fx+e)^3 + 15 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} b^2 \cos(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} \cdot 15f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/15*(15*\sqrt{a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2}*\cos(f*x + e)/(a - b) + (3*(a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2)^{(5/2)}*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2)^{(3/2)}*b*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*\sqrt{a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2}*b^2*\cos(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - 10*((a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2)^{(3/2)}*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*\sqrt{a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2}*b*\cos(f*x + e)))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f$

3.116.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.116.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^5}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.117 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.117.1 Optimal result	986
3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	986
3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	987
3.117.4 Maple [A] (verified)	988
3.117.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	989
3.117.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	989
3.117.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	989
3.117.8 Giac [F]	990
3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	990

3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(3a-b) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b) f}$$

output `-1/3*(3*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f`

3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx)(-5a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}{6\sqrt{2}(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*(-5*a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(6*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f)`

3.117. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{3(a-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/3*((3*a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(a - b)^2 + (Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(3*(a - b)))/f`

3.117. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.117.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.117.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2)(b \sin(fx+e)^2 + a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 3a) \sec(fx+e)}{3f(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	78

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f/(a-b)^2*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*cos(f*x+e)^2-3*a)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)`

3.117.
$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

3.117.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{((a-b)\cos(fx+e))^3 - (3a-b)\cos(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{3(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a - b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)`**3.117.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.117.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}\cos(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{\left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx+e)^3 - 3\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}b\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}$$

$$3f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.117. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

output
$$-1/3*(3*\sqrt{a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2}*\cos(f*x + e)/(a - b) - ((a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2)^{3/2}*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*\sqrt{a - b + b/\cos(f*x + e)^2}*b*\cos(f*x + e))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f$$

3.117.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.118 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.118.1 Optimal result 991
 3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 991
 3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 992
 3.118.4 Maple [A] (verified) 993
 3.118.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 993
 3.118.6 Sympy [F] 994
 3.118.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 994
 3.118.8 Giac [F] 994
 3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 995

3.118.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{(a-b)f}$$

output `-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f`

3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx)\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}(-a+b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(-a + b)*f)`

3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & -\frac{\cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{f(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*f))`

3.118.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.118.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos(fx+e)a+\sin(fx+e)b \tan(fx+e)}{f(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	50

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/f/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)*a+sin(f*x+e)*b*tan(f*x+e))
```

3.118.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx + e)}{(a - b)f}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*f)
```

3.118.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.118.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{(a - b)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*f)`

3.118.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.119 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.119.1 Optimal result 996
 3.119.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) 996
 3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 997
 3.119.4 Maple [B] (verified) 998
 3.119.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 999
 3.119.6 Sympy [F] 1000
 3.119.7 Maxima [F] 1000
 3.119.8 Giac [F] 1000
 3.119.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1001

3.119.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f}$$

output `-arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/a^(1/2)`

3.119.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \left(2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) - \frac{\sqrt{4b \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)+a(-1+\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right))^2}}{\sqrt{a}}} \right) \right) + \log\left(a - 2b - a \tan^2\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

```
output (Cos[e + f*x]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2
+ a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/
2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2
]])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x
]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2
]^4])
```

3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.119. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a]*f))`

3.119.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.119.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\ln\left(\frac{4\left(\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2-b\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}+\cos(fx+e)a-b\cos(fx+e)+\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2-b\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sqrt{a+b}\right)}{\cos(fx+e)-1}\right)\right)}{2\cos(fx+e)}+\ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\dots}\right)$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2/f/a^(1/2)*(ln(-4*(cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)*a-b*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+ln(2/a^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)*a+b*cos(f*x+e)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*(sec(f*x+e)+1)
```

3.119.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{2\left((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}\cos(fx+e)+a+b\right)}{\cos(fx+e)^2-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f}, \frac{\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}\cos(fx+e)}{a}\right)}{af}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [1/2*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/(sqrt(a)*f), sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a)/(a*f)]
```

3.119.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.119.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.119.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.119.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.120 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.120.1 Optimal result 1002
 3.120.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) 1002
 3.120.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1003
 3.120.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 1005
 3.120.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1006
 3.120.6 Sympy [F] 1007
 3.120.7 Maxima [F] 1007
 3.120.8 Giac [F] 1008
 3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1008

3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{2af}$$

output `-1/2*(a-b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

3.120.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx) \left(2(-a+b) \log \left(a-2b-a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(2*(-a + b)*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2] - (-2*(a - b)*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)*Sec[e + f*x] + 8*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(4*a^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)`

3.120.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 27, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} - \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.120. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{2a}}{f}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}}{f}$$

```
input Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

```
output (-1/2*((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2))/f
```

3.120.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 291 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 373 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

3.120. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^
(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.120.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 954 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 955, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.49

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	955

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/8/f/a^(5/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)/((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(1/2)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2))*a^(3/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*a^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2-2*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*b-2*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*b+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*sin(...`

3.120.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx + e) - ((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - a + b) \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{2 \left((a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)}{4 (a^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 f)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/4*(2*a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - ((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f), 1/2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)]`

3.120.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.120.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.120.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^3(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.121 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.121.1 Optimal result	1009
3.121.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1009
3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1010
3.121.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1013
3.121.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1014
3.121.6 Sympy [F]	1014
3.121.7 Maxima [F]	1015
3.121.8 Giac [F]	1015
3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1015

3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}f} - \frac{(5a-3b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{8a^2f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{4af}$$

output `-3/8*(a-b)^2*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-1/8*(5*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

3.121.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) (3a-3b+2a \csc^2(e+fx)) + \frac{3(a-b)^2 \cos(e+fx) \left(2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) - 1 \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output $((-(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(3*a - 3*b + 2*a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)) + (3*(a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - \text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/\text{Sqrt}[a]) + \text{Log}[a - 2*b - a*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)])*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^4]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2))/(16*a^(5/2)*f)$

3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 27, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 \int -\frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^3 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^3 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{372} \\
 \int \frac{2(2a - b) \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{4a(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{402}
 \end{array}$$

3.121. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3(a-b)^2}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{(5a-3b)\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(5a-3b)\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{(5a-3b)\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(5a-3b)\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/4*(Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-3*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*a^(3/2)) + ((5*a - 3*b)*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a))/f`

3.121.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

3.121. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.121.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1626 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1627, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.38

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1627

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/64/f/a^(7/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc
(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)/((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^
4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*cs
c(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(1/2)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)
^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)
^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*c
sc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2+12*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f
*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)
^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2)))*a^3
*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4+12*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc
(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2
+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^3*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4+9*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^
4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)
^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4-6*a^(3/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)
^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)
^(1/2)*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4-24*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*a^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+
1)^4*b+12*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc...
```

3.121.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3((a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-\frac{2((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{a}}{16(a^3f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2a^3f\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^3f)}\right) + \dots}{16(a^3f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2a^3f\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^3f)}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/16*(3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*(a^2 - a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f), 1/8*(3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + (3*(a^2 - a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)]
```

3.121.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

3.121.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^5}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^5/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.121.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^5}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.122 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

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3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{(5a-2b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b) f}$$

```
output 3/8*a^2*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)
)/f-1/8*(5*a-2*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f
+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

3.122.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\left((a-b) (7a^2 + 8ab - 3b^2 + 2(3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) - (a-b)^2 \cos(4(e+fx))) + 6\sqrt{2}a^2(-\dots) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output
$$-1/32*((a - b)*(7*a^2 + 8*a*b - 3*b^2 + 2*(3*a^2 - 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*\cos[4*(e + f*x)]) + 6*\sqrt{2}*a^2*(-a + b)*\sqrt{((a + b + (a - b)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)])*\csc[e + f*x]^2)/b}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\sqrt{((a + b + (a - b)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)])*\csc[e + f*x]^2)/b}]/\sqrt{2}], 1] + 6*\sqrt{2}*a^3*\sqrt{((a + b + (a - b)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)])*\csc[e + f*x]^2)/b}*\text{EllipticPi}[-(b/(a - b)), \text{ArcSin}[\sqrt{((a + b + (a - b)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)])*\csc[e + f*x]^2)/b}]/\sqrt{2}], 1)]*\sec[e + f*x]^2*\sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(\sqrt{2}*(a - b)^3*f*\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)])*\sec[e + f*x]^2})$$

3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 27, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\ & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4(a - b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a - 2(2a - b) \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{4(a - b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \end{aligned}$$

3.122. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((-3*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*(a - b)^(3/2)) + ((5*a - 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b))/f`

3.122.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.122. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)
) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
(p + 1) + d(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.122.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 410 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

method	result
default	$\frac{-2 \cos(fx+e)^3 \sin(fx+e)\sqrt{a-b}a^2+4 \cos(fx+e)^3 \sin(fx+e)\sqrt{a-b}ab-2 \cos(fx+e)^3 \sin(fx+e)\sqrt{a-b}b^2+5 \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}{\dots}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/8/f/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2+4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b-2*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^2+5*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b+4*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^2+3*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2+3*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*sec(f*x+e)+5*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b*tan(f*x+e)-2*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^2*tan(f*x+e)
```

3.122.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(128(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4)\cos(fx+e)^8-256(a^4-5a^3b+9a^2b^2-7ab^3+b^4)\sin^2(fx+e)\right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output `[-1/64*(3*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) - 8*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 7*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f), 1/32*(3*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 7*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]`

3.122.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.122.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.122. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.122.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^4}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.123 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

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3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

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

```
output 1/2*a*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/
f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

3.123.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\left((a-b)(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) + \sqrt{2} a (-a+b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2(a-b) f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/4*(((a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + Sqrt[2]*a*(-a + b)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1) + Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b)*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1)*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 27, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.123. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.123.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 4.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a-b}a-\sqrt{a-b}b\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)+\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{2f(\dots)}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/f/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a-(a-b)^(1/2)*b*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)+arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a+(a-b)^(1/2)*b*tan(f*x+e)+arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*sec(f*x+e))`

3.123. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.123.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 696, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) - a\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(128(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 - 4a^2b^4)\cos(fx+e)^8 - 256(a^4 - 5a^3b + 9a^2b^2 - 7ab^3 + 2b^4)\cos(fx+e)^6 + 32(5a^4 - 34a^3b + 77a^2b^2 - 72ab^3 + 24b^4)\cos(fx+e)^4 + a^4 - 32a^3b + 160a^2b^2 - 256ab^3 + 128b^4 - 32(a^4 - 11a^3b + 34a^2b^2 - 40ab^3 + 16b^4)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 8(16(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\cos(fx+e)^7 - 24(a^3 - 4a^2b + 5ab^2 - 2b^3)\cos(fx+e)^5 + 2(5a^3 - 29a^2b + 48ab^2 - 24b^3)\cos(fx+e)^3 - (a^3 - 10a^2b + 24ab^2 - 16b^3)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-a+b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}\sin(fx+e)\right)}{4(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) - \sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{(8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 - 8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 - 8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{4(2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\cos(fx+e)^4 - a^2b + 3ab^2 - 2b^3 - (a^3 - 6a^2b + 9ab^2 - 4b^3)\cos(fx+e)^2)\sin(fx+e))}\right)}{8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/16*(8*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), -1/8*(4*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - sqrt(a - b)*a*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)]`

3.123.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.123.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.123.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.124 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.124.1 Optimal result 1030
 3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1030
 3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1031
 3.124.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1032
 3.124.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1033
 3.124.6 Sympy [F] 1033
 3.124.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1033
 3.124.8 Giac [F] 1034
 3.124.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1034

3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)`

3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)`

3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{291} \\
 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \downarrow \text{216} \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)`

3.124.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

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

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.124.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)`

3.124.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b}\tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2(a-b)f}, \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}\right) \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/((a - b)*f), arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(a - b)*f)]`**3.124.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`**3.124.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.124.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.124.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)^2+a}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

3.125 $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.125.1 Optimal result 1035
 3.125.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1035
 3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1036
 3.125.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1037
 3.125.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1037
 3.125.6 Sympy [F] 1038
 3.125.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1038
 3.125.8 Giac [F] 1038
 3.125.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1039

3.125.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{af}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

3.125.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}af}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(Sqrt[2]*a*f)`

3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 242}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^2 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{242}$$

$$-\frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{af}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a*f))`

3.125.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.125.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{f a \tan (f x+e)}$	31
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{f a \tan (f x+e)}$	31

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/f/a/tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.125.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + f x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + f x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(f x+e)^2 + b}{\cos(f x+e)^2}} \cos(f x + e)}{a f \sin(f x + e)}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a*f*sin(f
*x + e))
```

3.125.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.125.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{af \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e))`

3.125.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.125.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)^2}{\cos(e + fx)^2}}}{a f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(cot(e + f*x)*(a + (b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/cos(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(a*f)`

$$3.126 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

3.126.1 Optimal result	1040
3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1040
3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1041
3.126.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1042
3.126.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1043
3.126.6 Sympy [F]	1043
3.126.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1043
3.126.8 Giac [F]	1044
3.126.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1044

3.126.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3af}$$

output `-1/3*(3*a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx) (2a-2b+a \csc^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx)}{3\sqrt{2}a^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]*(2*a - 2*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*a^2*f)`

$$3.126. \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 242}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 4146 \\
 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 359 \\
 \frac{(3a-2b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 242 \\
 \frac{-(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
 \downarrow f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/3*((3*a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^2 - (Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(3*a))/f`

3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.126.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (2b \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 3a) \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)^3}{3f a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	84

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f/a^2*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(2*b*sin(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)^2-3*a)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^3`

3.126.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2(a-b)\cos(fx+e))^3 - (3a-2b)\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{3(a^2f\cos(fx+e)^2 - a^2f)\sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))`**3.126.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`**3.126.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\frac{3\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)} - \frac{2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+ab}}{a^2\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.126.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.126.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2(e^{e^{2i+fx}2i} + 1) \sqrt{a + \frac{b(e^{e^{2i+fx}2i}1i - 1i)^2}{(e^{e^{2i+fx}2i+1})^2}} (a1i - b1i - a e^{e^{2i+fx}2i}4i + a e^{e^{4i+fx}4i}1i + b e^{e^{2i+fx}2i}2i - b e^{e^{e^{2i+fx}2i}})}{3a^2 f (e^{e^{2i+fx}2i} - 1)^3}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-(2*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(a*1i - b*1i - a*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*4i + a*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*1i + b*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*2i - b*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*1i))/(3*a^2*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^3)`

3.127 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.127.1 Optimal result	1045
3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1045
3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1046
3.127.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1048
3.127.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1048
3.127.6 Sympy [F]	1049
3.127.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1049
3.127.8 Giac [F]	1049
3.127.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1050

3.127.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^3 f} - \frac{2(5a - 2b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5af}$$

```
output -1/15*(15*a^2-20*a*b+8*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f-2/15
*(5*a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx) (8(a-b)^2 + 4a(a-b) \csc^2(e+fx) + 3a^2 \csc^4(e+fx)) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}}{15\sqrt{2}a^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/15*(Cot[e + f*x]*(8*(a - b)^2 + 4*a*(a - b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*a^3*f)`

3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^6 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a\tan^2(e+fx)+2(5a-2b))}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{2(5a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & \frac{(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2} - \frac{2(5a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.127. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a + (-1/3*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^2 - (2*(5*a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(3*a))/(5*a))/f`

3.127.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.127.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (8 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^2 + 16 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 ab + 8a^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 20ab \sin(fx+e)^2 - 20 \cos(fx+e)^2)}{15f a^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/15/f/a^3*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(8*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^2+16*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b+8*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^4-20*a*b*sin(f*x+e)^2-20*cos(f*x+e)^2*a^2+15*a^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^5`**3.127.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^5 - 4(5a^2 - 9ab + 4b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + (15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx+e))}{15(a^3 f \cos(fx+e)^4 - 2a^3 f \cos(fx+e)^2 + a^3 f) \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/15*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*(5*a^2 - 9*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

3.127.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.127.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)} - \frac{20\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+ab}}{a^2\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{8\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+ab^2}}{a^3\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{10\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+ab}}{a^2\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)^5} + \frac{1}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)) - 20*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 8*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b^2/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 10*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.127.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.127.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 761, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
output (((((a - b)*(32*a*b - 64*a^2 + 32*b^2))/(120*a^3*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) - ((a - b)
)*(64*a^2 - 96*a*b + 32*b^2))/(120*a^3*f*(a*1i - b*1i)))*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i
+ f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x
*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1))/((exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^2*(exp(e*2i + f
*x*2i) + 1)) + ((a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)
+ 1)^2)^(1/2)*((2*(3*a - 3*b))/(3*a*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((3*a - 3*b)*(96*a
- 64*b))/(240*a^2*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((3*a - 3*b)*(256*a + 64*b))/(240*a^
2*f*(a*1i - b*1i)))*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1))/((exp
(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^4*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) + (((a - b)*(32*a - 16*b
))/(30*a^2*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((a - b)*(32*a + 48*b))/(30*a^2*f*(a*1i - b*
1i)))*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(
1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1))/((exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)
- 1)^3*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) - ((a - b)^2*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)
)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + ex
p(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1)*8i)/(15*a^3*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)*(exp(e*2i + f
*x*2i) + 1)) + (8*(2*a - 2*b)*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp
(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) +
1))/(5*a*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^5*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)*(a*1i - b*
1i))
```

3.128 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(15a^2 + 10ab - b^2) \cos(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(5a-2b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(15a^2 + 10ab - b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/15*(15*a^2+10*a*b-b^2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+
2/15*(5*a-2*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/5*cos(f
*x+e)^5/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2/15*b*(15*a^2+10*a*b-b^2)*sec(
f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.128.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(150a^3 + 1078a^2b + 338ab^2 - 30b^3 + (125a^3 + 169a^2b - 329ab^2 + 35b^3) \cos(2(e+fx)) - 2(a-b)^2(11a + 240\sqrt{2}(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a+b}) \cos(e+fx))}{240\sqrt{2}(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a+b}}$$

3.128. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$-1/240*((150*a^3 + 1078*a^2*b + 338*a*b^2 - 30*b^3 + (125*a^3 + 169*a^2*b - 329*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*(a - b)^2*(11*a + b)*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^3*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)] - 9*a^2*b*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)] + 9*a*b^2*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)] - 3*b^3*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^4*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])$$

3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 245, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^6(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(2(5a - 2b) - 5(a - b) \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx)}{5(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(2(5a - 2b) - 5(a - b) \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx)}{5(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \end{aligned}$$

3.128. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-2b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 245 \\
 \frac{(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-2b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 208 \\
 \frac{(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \left(-\frac{2b \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-2b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cos[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) - ((-2*(5*a - 2*b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) - ((15*a^2 + 10*a*b - b^2)*(-Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*b*Sec[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(3*(a - b)))/(5*(a - b))/f`

3.128.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.128.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
default	$\frac{a^8(a-b)^2 \left(3 \sin^4(fx+e) \cos^2(fx+e) b^3 + 9 \sin^2(fx+e) \cos^4(fx+e) a b^2 - 3 a^3 \cos^6(fx+e) + 9 a^2 b \cos^6(fx+e) + 2 \sin^4(fx+e) b^3 - 9 \sin^2(fx+e) \cos^4(fx+e) a b^2 \right)}{15 f \left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} \right)}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.128.
$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

output $\frac{1}{15} \frac{f^6 (a-b)^2 \left((-b(a-b))^{1/2} + a-b \right)^6 \left((-b(a-b))^{1/2} - a+b \right)^6 \left(3 \sin(fx+e)^4 \cos(fx+e)^2 b^3 + 9 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 a b^2 - 3 a^3 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 9 a^2 b \cos(fx+e)^6 + 2 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^3 - 9 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 a b^2 + 10 a^3 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 24 a^2 b \cos(fx+e)^4 - 20 \sin(fx+e)^2 a b^2 - 15 a^3 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 5 a^2 b \cos(fx+e)^2 - 30 a^2 b \right) \left(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2 \right)}{\left(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2 \right)^{3/2} \sec(fx+e)^3}$

3.128.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(fx+e)^7 - 2(5a^3 - 12a^2b + 9ab^2 - 2b^3) \cos(fx+e)^5 + (15a^3 - 5a^2b - 11ab^2 + b^3) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 2(15a^2b + 10ab^2 - b^3) \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \right)} + 15 \left((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) f \cos(fx+e) \right)}{15 \left((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) f \cos(fx+e) \right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $-1/15 * (3 * (a^3 - 3 * a^2 * b + 3 * a * b^2 - b^3) * \cos(f * x + e)^7 - 2 * (5 * a^3 - 12 * a^2 * b + 9 * a * b^2 - 2 * b^3) * \cos(f * x + e)^5 + (15 * a^3 - 5 * a^2 * b - 11 * a * b^2 + b^3) * \cos(f * x + e)^3 + 2 * (15 * a^2 * b + 10 * a * b^2 - b^3) * \cos(f * x + e)) * \sqrt{\left(\frac{(a - b) * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + b}{\cos(f * x + e)^2} \right)} + (a^5 - 5 * a^4 * b + 10 * a^3 * b^2 - 10 * a^2 * b^3 + 5 * a * b^4 - b^5) * f * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + (a^4 * b - 4 * a^3 * b^2 + 6 * a^2 * b^3 - 4 * a * b^4 + b^5) * f)$

3.128.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.128.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(183) = 366$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15b^3}{(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4)\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\cos(fx+e)}} + \frac{15\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\cos(fx+e)}}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{3\left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\right)^{5/2}\cos(fx+e)^5-5\left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\right)^{3/2}\cos(fx+e)^3}{(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4)\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\cos(fx+e)}}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*b^3/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)) + 15*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + 3*((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - 10*((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 6*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + 30*b^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)) + 15*b/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)))/f`

3.128.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^5(fx+e)}{(b\tan^2(fx+e)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^5}{(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.129 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1058
 3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1059
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 3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1063

3.129.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(3a+b) \cos(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b) f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(3a+b) \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-1/3*(3*a+b)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2/3*b*(3*a+b)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(9a^2 + 46ab + 9b^2 + 8(a^2 - b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) - (a-b)^2 \cos(4(e+fx))) \sec(e+fx)}{12\sqrt{2}(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$-1/12*((9*a^2 + 46*a*b + 9*b^2 + 8*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(a - b)^3*f*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])$$

3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 245, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^3}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a+b) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{(3a+b) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.129.
$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\frac{\frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{(3a+b)\left(-\frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{3(a-b)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]^3/(3*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) + ((3*a + b)*(-
(Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))) - (2*b*Sec[e + f*x
])/((a - b)^2*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(3*(a - b))/f`

3.129.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))
Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Si
mplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*
(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(
(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.129.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a-b)\left(\sin(fx+e)^4 \cos(fx+e)^2 b^3 + 3 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 a b^2 - a^3 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 3 a^2 b \cos(fx+e)^6 + 2 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^3 + 3 a^3 \cos(fx+e)^6\right)}{3 f\left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)-a+b}\right)^4\left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)+a-b}\right)^4\left(a+b \tan(fx+e)\right)^3}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/f*(a-b)/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^4/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^4*(sin(f*x+e)
^4*cos(f*x+e)^2*b^3+3*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^4*a*b^2-a^3*cos(f*x+e)^6+3*a
^2*b*cos(f*x+e)^6+2*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^3+3*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^6-6*a^2*b*cos(f*x+e)
^4+6*sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b^2+9*a^2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2)*a^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
*sec(f*x+e)^3
```

3.129.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 - (3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 2(3ab + b^3) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b} / \cos(fx + e)^2}{3((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) f)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x +
e)^3 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos
(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f)
```

3.129. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.129.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.129.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{\left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^3 - 6 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} b \cos(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{3b^2}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}} \frac{1}{3f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - ((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 6*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + 3*b^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)) + 3*b/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)))/f`**3.129.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`

3.129. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^3}{(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.130
$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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 3.130.8 Giac [F] 1068
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3.130.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)f\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+3b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(((a + 3*b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))`

3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 245, 208}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{245} \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{2b \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\quad}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*b*Sec[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

3.130. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.130.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2(a^2 \cos(fx+e) - 2ab \cos(fx+e) - b^2 \sin(fx+e) \tan(fx+e) + 3ab \sec(fx+e) + 2b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 \sec(fx+e))}{f(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} - a + b)^2 (\sqrt{-b(a-b)} + a - b)^2 (a + b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	124

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/f*a^2/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^2/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*cos(f*x+e)-2*a*b*cos(f*x+e)-b^2*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)+3*a*b*sec(f*x+e)+2*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^2*sec(f*x+e))`

3.130.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^3 + 2b\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f\cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f)`**3.130.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`**3.130.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}\cos(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + b/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)))/f`

3.130. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.130.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.131
$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.131.1 Optimal result 1069
 3.131.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) 1069
 3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1070
 3.131.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 1072
 3.131.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 1073
 3.131.6 Sympy [F] 1074
 3.131.7 Maxima [F] 1074
 3.131.8 Giac [F] 1075
 3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1075

3.131.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.131.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1007 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 8.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1007, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.99

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+a \cos(2(e+fx))-b \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}}{a(a-b)f(a+b+a \cos(2(e+fx))-b \cos(2(e+fx)))} - \frac{(1+\cos(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}{(1+\cos(e+fx))^2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}}{4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a}(-1+\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))+\sqrt{4b \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+a(-1+\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}}{2\sqrt{b}}}\right)}$$

+

3.131.
$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*b*cos[e + f*x]*sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(a*(a - b)*f*(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + (((1 + cos[e + f*x])*sqrt[(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[e + f*x])^2]*sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(sqrt[a]*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + sqrt[4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/(2*sqrt[b])) - sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - sqrt[4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/sqrt[a]] + log[a - 2*b - a*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + sqrt[a]*sqrt[4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]])*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*sqrt[(4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/(1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/(4*sqrt[a]*sqrt[b]*sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*sqrt[(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*sqrt[4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)] - ((1 + cos[e + f*x])*sqrt[(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[e + f*x])^2]*sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(sqrt[a]*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + sqrt[4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/(2*sqrt[b])) + sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - sqrt[4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/sqrt[a]] + log[a - 2*b - a*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + sqrt[a]*sqrt[4*b*tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]])*(-1 + tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + ...`

3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 296, 291, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4147

3.131. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{296} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{a} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]/a^(3/2)) - (b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

3.131.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

3.131. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

```
rule 291 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 296 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))
), x] + Simp[(b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[
(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && N
eQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 2) + 1, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || !LtQ[q, -1
]) && NeQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.131.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1045 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1046, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.45

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1046

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.131. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

```
output 1/2/f/a^(5/2)/(a-b)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a*(2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*
b*a^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2+ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)
)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)
^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*a^2*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*
csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(
f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)-ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^
4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*cs
c(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*a*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x
+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^
2+a)^(1/2)*b+ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^
2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*
x+e)^2))*a^2*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f
*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)-ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+
e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^
2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc
(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x
+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*b+2*b*a^(3/2))/((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-...
```

3.131.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ab \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) - ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + a)}{2((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)f \cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2)f)} + \frac{ab \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) - ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + ab - b^2) \sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)f \cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2)f}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.131. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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

3.131.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.131.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.131.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)), x)`

$$3.132 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.132.1 Optimal result	1076
3.132.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1076
3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1077
3.132.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1080
3.132.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1081
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3.132.8 Giac [F]	1082
3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1082

3.132.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{2a^2f\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/2*(a-3*b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/2*b*sec(f*x
+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.132.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 4.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+3b+(a-3b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2a^2}\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}\sec^2(e+fx)} + \frac{(a-3b)\cos(e+fx)}{2a^{5/2}f} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{-(((a + 3b + (a - 3b)\cos[2(e + fx)])\csc[e + fx]^2\sec[e + fx]) / (\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])\sec[e + fx]^2})) + ((a - 3b)\cos[e + fx](2\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\tan[(e + fx)/2]^2 - \sqrt{4b\tan[(e + fx)/2]^2 + a}(-1 + \tan[(e + fx)/2]^2)] / \sqrt{a}) + \log[a - 2b - a\tan[(e + fx)/2]^2 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b\tan[(e + fx)/2]^2 + a}(-1 + \tan[(e + fx)/2]^2)]\sec[(e + fx)/2]^2\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])\sec[e + fx]^2}) / (2a^{5/2}\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])\sec[(e + fx)/2]^4})) / (2f)}$$

3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 25, 27, 291, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)$$

↓ 373

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{2a}$$

↓ 402

3.132. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-3b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-3b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-3b)\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
& \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-3b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{a} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) - ((a - 3*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + (3*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a))/f`

3.132.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.132.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1237 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1238, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.75

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1238

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8/f/a^(7/2)*(a^(5/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*csc(f*x+e)^6-a^(5/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+12*a^(3/2)*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-a^(5/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+12*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*b*a^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-6*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-6*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*...
```

3.132.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{((a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2)\cos(fx+e)^4 - (a^2 - 5ab + 6b^2)\cos(fx+e)^2 - ab - \dots}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [-1/4*((a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 - a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a
)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/
(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) - 2*((a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b*cos(f*x +
e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*co
s(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), 1/2*((a^2 - 4
*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b
+ 3*b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*
x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + ((a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b*cos(f*x
+ e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*
cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

3.132.6 SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.132.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Timed out`**3.132.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^3}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`**3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)), x)`

3.133
$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.133.1 Optimal result 1083
 3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1083
 3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1084
 3.133.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 1087
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 3.133.6 Sympy [F] 1089
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 3.133.8 Giac [F] 1090
 3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1090

3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3(a-5b)(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}f} - \frac{5(a-b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(13a-15b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^3 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-3/8*(a-5*b)*(a-b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/f-5/8*(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(13*a-15*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((-8a^2+52ab-60b^2) \cos(2(e+fx))+(a-b)(-11a-45b+3(a-5b) \cos(4(e+fx)))) \csc^4(e+fx) \sec(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{2}a^3 \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx)}$$

3.133.
$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((((-8*a^2 + 52*a*b - 60*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*(-11*a - 45*b + 3*(a - 5*b)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)]))*Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sec[e + f*x])/(4*sqrt[2]*a^3*sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) + (3*(a - 5*b)*(a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + sqrt[a]*sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a^(7/2)*sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4]))/(8*f)`

3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 27, 402, 27, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.133. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

↓ 402

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}$$

$$\frac{f}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a}$$

$$\frac{f}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a}$$

$$\frac{f}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}$$

↓ 402

$$\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a-5b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} \right)}{2a}$$

$$\frac{f}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a}$$

$$\frac{f}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}$$

↓ 291

3.133. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} dx \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + \frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{4a} \\
 \hline
 \frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{3(a-5b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{3(a-5b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) + ((5*(a - b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) - ((a - b)*((3*(a - 5*b)*ArcTanh[(sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + ((13*a - 15*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(2*a))/(4*a))/f`

3.133.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)
) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
(p + 1) + d(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]`

3.133.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1845 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1846, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.87

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1846

3.133.
$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/64/f/a^(9/2)*(a^(7/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^10*csc(f*x+e)^10+7*a^(7/2)*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^8*csc(f*x+e)^8-10*a^(5/2)*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^8*csc(f*x+e)^8-8*a^(7
/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*csc(f*x+e)^6+114*a^(5/2)*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*csc(f*x
+e)^6-120*a^(3/2)*b^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*csc(f*x+e)^6+12*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a
^(1/2))*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)
^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^3*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f
*x+e)^4-72*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f
*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)
)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a
*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)
)*a^2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+60*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+
e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+
4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*(a*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a*b^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+12*ln
(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos
(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x
+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(a...
```

3.133.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3((a^3 - 7a^2b + 11ab^2 - 5b^3)\cos(fx+e)^6 - (2a^3 - 15a^2b + 28ab^2 - 15b^3)\sin(fx+e)^6}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right]$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.133. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

output `[1/16*(3*((a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 11*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 28*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + 5*b^3 + (a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 23*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 31*a^2*b + 30*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (13*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), 1/8*(3*((a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 11*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 28*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + 5*b^3 + (a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 23*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + (3*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 31*a^2*b + 30*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (13*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]`

3.133.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.133.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.133. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.133.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^5}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.134
$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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3.134.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3a(a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{7/2} f} - \frac{5a \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `3/8*a*(a+4*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/f-5/8*a*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*b*(13*a+2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.134.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-((a-b)(7a^2+48ab+5b^2+(6a^2-2ab-4b^2)\cos(2(e+fx)))-(a-b)\right)}{\dots}$$

3.134.
$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((a - b)*(7*a^2 + 48*a*b + 5*b^2 + (6*a^2 - 2*a*b - 4*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])) + 6*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 + 3*a*b - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 6*Sqrt[2]*a^2*(a + 4*b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(32*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^4*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 27, 402, 402, 27, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3 (b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{a(1-4\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.134. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1-4 \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-10b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(13)}{a(a-b)} \right)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}} {a-b}}{2(a-b)} \right)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

3.134. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \left(\frac{5\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(a+4b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(13a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{4(a-b)}$$

```
input Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) - (a*((5*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) - ((3*(a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*(13*a + 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*(a - b))))/(4*(a - b))/f
```

3.134.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 291 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 372 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

3.134. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.134.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4725 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 4.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4726, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.27

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	4726

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

output 1/f/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*
tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)-b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)+1/2/f/b/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)
/(b*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(csc(2*f*x+2*e)-cot(2*
f*x+2*e))-1/4/f/(a-b)^2*a/(b*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1
/2)/(1/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e
)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2-2/(cos(2*f
*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f
*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f
*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*cs
c(2*f*x+2*e)^2-b/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc
(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2+2*
b/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b
+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)-b/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2
*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2
+a)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+1)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)+1/4/f/(a-b)^2*a/(b*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)
+1)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(1/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*
cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2
*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2-2/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*
csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2...

```

3.134.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 80.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1046, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")

```

```
output [1/64*(3*(a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt
(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^
8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*
(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 -
32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^
2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2
- b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)
^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a
^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 8*(2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2
- b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (13*a^
2*b - 11*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/co
s(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*
a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 +
b^5)*f), 1/32*(3*(a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e
)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^
2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sq
rt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((2*(a^3 - 3*a
^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*
a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))) + 4*(2*(a^3 - 3...
```

3.134.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.134.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.134.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.135
$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.135.1 Optimal result 1099
 3.135.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 1099
 3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1100
 3.135.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1102
 3.135.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 1103
 3.135.6 Sympy [F] 1104
 3.135.7 Maxima [F] 1105
 3.135.8 Giac [F] 1105
 3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1105

3.135.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

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

```
output 1/2*(a+2*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/2*b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.135.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left((a-b)(a+5b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) - \sqrt{2}(a^2+ab-2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right) \text{EllipticF}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(((a - b)*(a + 5*b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + Sqrt[2]*a*(a + 2*b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b])*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^3*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - 2b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.135. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{a(a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{3b\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(a+2b)\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{3b\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{(a+2b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b} - \frac{3b\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{(a+2b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3b\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((a + 2*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (3*b*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*(a - b))/f`

3.135.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.135. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q +
1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e
x)^(m - 2)(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p +
2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d,
0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e,
m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)
(p + 1) + d(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.135.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1596 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1597, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.92

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1597

3.135. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \frac{b^4 (a-b)^{1/2}}{(b^4 (a-b))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2 (a-b)}{(b^4 (a-b))^{1/2}}\right) \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2}} \tan(f*x+e) - \frac{b \tan(f*x+e)}{a} \frac{1}{(a-b)} \frac{1}{f} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{f} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3} \frac{b^4 (a-b)^{1/2}}{(b^4 (a-b))^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2 (a-b)}{(b^4 (a-b))^{1/2}}\right) \frac{1}{(b * (-\cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a)^{1/2}} * (\csc(2*f*x+2*e) - \cot(2*f*x+2*e)) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{f} \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \frac{a}{(b * (-\cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(1 / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * a * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 - 2 / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * a * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) + 1 / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * a * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 - b / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + 2 * b / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) - b / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + 1) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e) + 1/2 / f / (a-b)^2 * a / (b * (-\cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(1 / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * a * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 - 2 / (\cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b - 2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * b + b * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 + a) * a * \csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2 * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) \dots$$

3.135.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 373 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 908, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{((a^2 + ab - 2b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + ab + 2b^2) \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(128(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.135.
$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
output [-1/16*((a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 8*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f), 1/8*((a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))) - 4*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^...
```

3.135.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.135.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.135.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.136 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.136.1 Optimal result 1106
 3.136.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1106
 3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1107
 3.136.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1109
 3.136.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1109
 3.136.6 Sympy [F] 1110
 3.136.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1110
 3.136.8 Giac [F] 1110
 3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1111

3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*ta
n(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.136.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 6.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx) \left(\frac{4(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output $(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*((4*(a - b)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/a^2 - (15*(2*b + 3*a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)*(-(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*(b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4)/a^2)) + \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2/a]]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/(a*(a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*(b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4/a^2])))/(15*a*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])$

3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 296, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{296} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b - a) \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{(a - b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

3.136. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 296 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[(b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 2) + 1, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || !LtQ[q, -1]) && NeQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.136.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f}$	102
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f}$	102

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))`**3.136.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2) \sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2((a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)f \tan(fx+e))} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `[1/2*((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f), ((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f)]`

3.136.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-3/2), x)`

3.136.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.136.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.137
$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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3.137.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+2b+(a-2b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}a^2 f \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(((a + 2*b + (a - 2*b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*a^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))`

3.137.
$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 245, 208}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{245} \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \downarrow f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

3.137.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.137.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{2b \tan(fx+e)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	59
default	$-\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{2b \tan(fx+e)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	59

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/a/tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2*b/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

3.137.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{((a-2b)\cos(fx+e)^3 + 2b\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{(a^2bf + (a^3 - a^2b)f\cos(fx+e)^2)\sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^2*b*f + (a^3 - a^2*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))`**3.137.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`**3.137.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+aa^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+aa\tan(fx+e)}}}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(2*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2) + 1/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`

3.137. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.137.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^2}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.137.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2978, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `((a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2) * (2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1)*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*(((a + 3*b)*(((a + 3*b)*((((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*b)))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - (3*(a - b)^4*(a + 2*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((a - b)^3*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))))/(a - b) + (3*(a - b)^4*(a + 2*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - (3*(((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + (((a + 2*b)^3 + (((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((a - b)^3*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))))/(a - b) + (3*(a - b)^4*(a + 2*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - (((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + (3*((a + 2*b)^3 + (((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2))*...`

3.137. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.138
$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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 3.138.6 Sympy [F] 1121
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 3.138.8 Giac [F] 1121
 3.138.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1122

3.138.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(3a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3af \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2(3a-4b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output
$$-1/3*(3*a-4*b)*\cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}-1/3*\cot(f*x+e)^3/a/f/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}-2/3*(3*a-4*b)*b*\tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$$

3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-3a^2 - 7ab + 12b^2 - 2(a^2 - 6ab + 8b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) + (a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \cos(4(e+fx))) \operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]^3 \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}{6\sqrt{2}a^3 f \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$((-3*a^2 - 7*a*b + 12*b^2 - 2*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*\operatorname{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + (a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*\operatorname{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]/(6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*a^3*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\operatorname{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])$$

3.138.
$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 245, 208}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{359} \\
 \frac{(3a-4b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \downarrow \text{245} \\
 \frac{(3a-4b) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{(3a-4b) \left(-\frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

3.138. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

output $(-1/3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) + ((3*a - 4*b)*(-(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))) - (2*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))))/(3*a))/f$

3.138.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 245 $\text{Int}[(x)^{(m)}*((a) + (b \cdot x)^2)^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 359 $\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{(m)}*((a) + (b \cdot x)^2)^{(p)}*((c) + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*e*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(a*e^2*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)^n]^{(m)}*((a) + (b \cdot x)^2)^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff^{(m+1)}/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2+1)}], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

3.138.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (8 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^2 + 10 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 ab + 2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \sin(fx+e)^2 - 3 \cos(fx+e)^2 a^2)}{3f a^3 (a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1/3/f/a^3*(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)*(8*\sin(f*x+e)^4*b^2+10*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b+2*a^2*\cos(f*x+e)^4-6*a*b*\sin(f*x+e)^2-3*\cos(f*x+e)^2*a^2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)*\sec(f*x+e)^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3}$$
3.138.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2(a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \cos(fx+e)^5 - (3a^2 - 16ab + 16b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 - 2(3ab - 4b^2) \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{(a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(fx+e)}}{3((a^4 - a^3b)f \cos(fx+e)^4 - a^3bf - (a^4 - 2a^3b)f \cos(fx+e)^2) \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output
$$\frac{-1/3*(2*(a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - (3*a^2 - 16*a*b + 16*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*(3*a*b - 4*b^2)*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{((a - b)*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/\cos(f*x + e)^2}/(((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sin(f*x + e))$$

3.138.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.138.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{6 b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^2}} - \frac{8 b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^3}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a \tan(fx+e)}} - \frac{4 b}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^2 \tan(fx+e)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^3}}}{3 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(6*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2) - 8*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 3/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)) - 4*b/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 1/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.138.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.138. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.138.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 34.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269040, normalized size of antiderivative = 2360.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output

```
((a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)
*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1)*(((a + 3*b)*(((a + 3*b)*((
((a + 3*b)*(((a + 3*b)*(((a + 3*b)*((((((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(
a - b)^2*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))
*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^5)/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*
(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(3072*a^4*f*(a*
b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(3*a + b))/
(1024*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))))/(a - b) + ((a + 3
*b)*(((a + 3*b)*((((((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*b))
/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^
2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^5)/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b
*1i)) + ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b -
a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(3*a + b))/(1024*a^4*f*(a*b^2
- a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))))/(a - b) + (((a + 2*b)^3 + ((a - b)*
(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a + 2*b)
)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^5)/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*
1i)) + ((a - b)^6*(a + 2*b)*(9*a + 4*b))/(768*a^3*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b -
a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - (((((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a +
2*b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a +
2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^4*(3*a + b))/(1024*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*...
```

3.139
$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.139.1 Optimal result 1123
 3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1123
 3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1124
 3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1126
 3.139.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1127
 3.139.6 Sympy [F] 1127
 3.139.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1127
 3.139.8 Giac [F] 1128
 3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1128

3.139.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(15a^2 - 40ab + 24b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{15a^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{15a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5af \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(15a^2 - 40ab + 24b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{15a^4 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/15*(15*a^2-40*a*b+24*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2/15*(5*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2/15*b*(15*a^2-40*a*b+24*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx) (\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-41ab+33b^2+a(4a-9b)) \csc^2(e+fx) + \dots)}{15\sqrt{2}a^4f}$$

3.139.
$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/15*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(Cot[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 - 41*a*b + 33*b^2 + a*(4*a - 9*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4) + (15*(a - b)^2*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(Sqrt[2]*a^4*f)`

3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 245, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a\tan^2(e+fx)+2(5a-3b))}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(15a^2-8b(5a-3b)) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{2(5a-3b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.139. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{(15a^2 - 8b(5a - 3b)) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 208

$$\frac{(15a^2 - 8b(5a - 3b)) \left(-\frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + ((-2*(5*a - 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + ((15*a^2 - 8*(5*a - 3*b)*b)*(-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])))/(3*a))/(5*a))/f`

3.139.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 365 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (8a^3 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 64 \cos(fx+e)^4 \sin(fx+e)^2 a^2 b + 104 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^4 a b^2 + 48 \sin(fx+e)^6 b^3 - 20 a^3 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 100 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 80 a b^2 \sin(fx+e)^4 + 15 a^3 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 30 a^2 b \sin(fx+e)^2)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} + 15 f a^4 (a -$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/15/f/a^4*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(8*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^6+64*cos(f*x
+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^2*b+104*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^4*a*b^2+48*sin(f*x+e)
^6*b^3-20*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^4-100*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^2*b-80*a*b^2*si
n(f*x+e)^4+15*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^2+30*a^2*b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
3/2)*sec(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)^5
```

3.139.
$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.139.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(8(a^3 - 8a^2b + 13ab^2 - 6b^3) \cos(fx + e))^7 - 4(5a^3 - 41a^2b + 72ab^2 - 36b^3) \cos(fx + e)^5 + (15a^3 - 130a^2b + 264ab^2 - 144b^3) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2(15a^2b - 40ab^2 + 24b^3) \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) / \cos(fx + e)^2} / (((a^5 - a^4b) f \cos(fx + e)^6 + a^4bf - (2a^5 - 3a^4b) f \cos(fx + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3a^4b) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e))}{15((a^5 - a^4b) f \cos(fx + e)^6 + a^4bf - (2a^5 - 3a^4b) f \cos(fx + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3a^4b) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/15*(8*(a^3 - 8*a^2*b + 13*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 4*(5*a^3 - 41*a^2*b + 72*a*b^2 - 36*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (15*a^3 - 130*a^2*b + 264*a*b^2 - 144*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*(15*a^2*b - 40*a*b^2 + 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))`**3.139.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`**3.139.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{30b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^2}} - \frac{80b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^3}} + \frac{48b^3 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^4}} + \frac{15}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa \tan(fx+e)}} - \frac{40b}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^2 \tan(fx+e)}}$$

3.139. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(30*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2) - 80*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 48*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^4) + 15/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)) - 40*b/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 24*b^2/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 10/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 6*b/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.139.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.140 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.140.1 Optimal result 1129
 3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1130
 3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1130
 3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1133
 3.140.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1134
 3.140.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 1135
 3.140.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) 1135
 3.140.8 Giac [F] 1136
 3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1136

3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2)\cos(e+fx)}{5(a-b)^3 f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(5a-b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^2 f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b(5a^2+10ab+b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^4 f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b(5a^2+10ab+b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{15(a-b)^5 f\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/5*(5*a^2+10*a*b+b^2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/15*(5*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/15*b*(5*a^2+10*a*b+b^2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-8/15*b*(5*a^2+10*a*b+b^2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^5/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx)(425a^4 + 4700a^3b + 6134a^2b^2 + 4700ab^3 + 425b^4 + 48(11a^4 + 106a^3b - 106ab^3 - 11b^4)\cos(2(e+fx))}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`output `-1/480*(Cos[e + f*x]*(425*a^4 + 4700*a^3*b + 6134*a^2*b^2 + 4700*a*b^3 + 425*b^4 + 48*(11*a^4 + 106*a^3*b - 106*a*b^3 - 11*b^4)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 12*(a - b)^2*(7*a^2 + 50*a*b + 7*b^2)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] - 16*a^4*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 32*a^3*b*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 32*a*b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 16*b^4*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^4*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 12*a^3*b*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 18*a^2*b^2*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 12*a*b^3*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 3*b^4*Cos[8*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^5*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)`**3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 245, 209, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^5}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^6(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

3.140. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{365} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(2(5a-b)-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(2(5a-b)-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow \text{359} \\
 \frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2(5a-b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow \text{245} \\
 \frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow \text{208}
 \end{array}$$

3.140. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^3} \Bigg/ f$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cos[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((-2*(5*a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((5*a^2 + 10*a*b + b^2)*(-Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Sec[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Sec[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)^2*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(a - b)))/(a - b))/(5*(a - b))/f`

3.140.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 359 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*
(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 365 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^2, x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^2)^(
p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
default	$\frac{a^7 \left(3a^4 \cos^8(fx+e) - 12a^3b \cos^7(fx+e) + 18a^2b^2 \cos^6(fx+e) + 12 \cos^5(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 3 \cos^4(fx+e) \sin^2(fx+e) + 3 \cos^3(fx+e) \sin^3(fx+e) + 3 \cos^2(fx+e) \sin^4(fx+e) + 3 \cos(fx+e) \sin^5(fx+e) + 3 \sin^6(fx+e) \right)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.140. \quad \int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

output $1/15/f*a^7/((-b*(a-b))^{(1/2)+a-b)^7/((-b*(a-b))^{(1/2)-a+b})^7*(3*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^8-12*a^3*b*cos(f*x+e)^8+18*a^2*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^8+12*cos(f*x+e)^6*sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b^3+3*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^4-10*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^6+32*a^3*b*cos(f*x+e)^6-36*a^2*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^6-4*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b^3+4*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^4+15*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^4-42*a^2*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^4-28*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b^3+8*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^4+60*a^3*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+60*a^2*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2+80*sin(f*x+e)^2*a*b^3+40*a^2*b^2)*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(5/2)}*sec(f*x+e)^5$

3.140.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(3(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\cos(fx+e)^9 - 2(5a^4 - 16a^3b + 18a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + b^4)\cos(fx+e)^7 - 15((a^7 - 7a^6b + 21a^5b^2 - 35a^4b^3 + 35a^3b^4 - 21a^2b^5 + 7ab^6 - b^7)f\cos(fx+e)^4$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $-1/15*(3*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 2*(5*a^4 - 16*a^3*b + 18*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 3*(5*a^4 - 14*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 12*(5*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 8*(5*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21*a^5*b^2 - 35*a^4*b^3 + 35*a^3*b^4 - 21*a^2*b^5 + 7*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6 + b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^2*b^5 + 5*a*b^6 - b^7)*f)$

3.140.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.140.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 534 vs. 2(228) = 456.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{3 \left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{5/2} \cos(fx+e)^5 - 20 \left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{3/2} b \cos(fx+e)^3 + 90 \sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} b^2 \cos(fx+e)}{a^5-5a^4b+10a^3b^2-10a^2b^3+5ab^4-b^5}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (3*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 20*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 90*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5) - 10*((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 9*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + 5*(12*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^4)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3) + 10*(9*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3) + 5*(6*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.140. $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.140.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^5}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.141
$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.141.1 Optimal result 1137
 3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1137
 3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1138
 3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1140
 3.141.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1141
 3.141.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 1141
 3.141.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1142
 3.141.8 Giac [F] 1142
 3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1143

3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+b) \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 f (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b(a+b) \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3 f (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b(a+b) \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output - (a+b)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/3*b*(a+b)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-8/3*b*(a+b)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) (26a^3 + 186a^2b + 190ab^2 + 110b^3 + 3(11a^3 + 63a^2b - 31ab^2 - 43b^3) \cos(2(e+fx)) + 6(a-b$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/24*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(26*a^3 + 186*a^2*b + 190*a*b^2 + 110*b^3 + 3*(11*a^3 + 63*a^2*b - 31*a*b^2 - 43*b^3))*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + 6*(a - b)^2*(a + 3*b)*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)] - a^3*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^2*b*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)] - 3*a*b^2*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)] + b^3*\text{Cos}[6*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])}{(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(a - b)^4*f*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])^2)}$$

3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 245, 209, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{-\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\ & \frac{(a + b) \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{a - b} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)}{3(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{245} \end{aligned}$$

3.141. $\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{(a+b) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 209

$$\frac{(a+b) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 208

$$\frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{(a+b) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]^3/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((a + b)*(- (Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Sec[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Sec[e + f*x])/(3*(a - b)^2*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(a - b)))/(a - b))/f`

3.141.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^5 (\sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 b^3 + a^3 \cos(fx+e)^6 - 3a^2 b \cos(fx+e)^6 + 3a b^2 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 4 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 b^3 - 3a^3 \cos(fx+e)^2)}{3f (\sqrt{-b(a-b)} + a - b)^5 (\sqrt{-b(a-b)})^5}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.141.
$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

output
$$-1/3/f*a^5/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^5/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^5*(\sin(f*x+e)^2*\cos(f*x+e)^4*b^3+a^3*\cos(f*x+e)^6-3*a^2*b*\cos(f*x+e)^6+3*a*b^2*\cos(f*x+e)^6+4*\sin(f*x+e)^2*\cos(f*x+e)^2*b^3-3*a^3*\cos(f*x+e)^4+3*a^2*b*\cos(f*x+e)^4+3*a*b^2*\cos(f*x+e)^4-8*\sin(f*x+e)^2*b^3-12*a^2*b*\cos(f*x+e)^2-8*a*b^2)*(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a-b)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*\sec(f*x+e)^5$$

3.141.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{((a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\cos(fx+e)^7-3(a^3-a^2b-ab^2+b^3)\cos(fx+e)^5-12(a^2b-b^3)\cos(fx+e)^3-8(a*b^2+b^3)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b)/\cos(fx+e)^2}/((a^6-6a^5b+15a^4b^2-20a^3b^3+15a^2b^4-6ab^5+b^6)f\cos(fx+e)^4+2(a^5b-5a^4b^2+10a^3b^3-10a^2b^4+5ab^5-b^6)f\cos(fx+e)^2+(a^4b^2-4a^3b^3+6a^2b^4-4ab^5+b^6)f)}{3((a^6-6a^5b+15a^4b^2-20a^3b^3+15a^2b^4-6ab^5+b^6)f\cos(fx+e)^4+2(a^5b-5a^4b^2+10a^3b^3-10a^2b^4+5ab^5-b^6)f\cos(fx+e)^2+(a^4b^2-4a^3b^3+6a^2b^4-4ab^5+b^6)f)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$1/3*((a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*\cos(f*x+e)^7-3*(a^3-a^2*b-a*b^2+b^3)*\cos(f*x+e)^5-12*(a^2*b-b^3)*\cos(f*x+e)^3-8*(a*b^2+b^3)*\cos(f*x+e))*\sqrt{((a-b)*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/\cos(f*x+e)^2}/((a^6-6*a^5*b+15*a^4*b^2-20*a^3*b^3+15*a^2*b^4-6*a*b^5+b^6)*f*\cos(f*x+e)^4+2*(a^5*b-5*a^4*b^2+10*a^3*b^3-10*a^2*b^4+5*a*b^5-b^6)*f*\cos(f*x+e)^2+(a^4*b^2-4*a^3*b^3+6*a^2*b^4-4*a*b^5+b^6)*f)$$

3.141.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.141.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{\left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{3/2} \cos(fx+e)^3 - 9\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} b \cos(fx+e)}{a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4} + \frac{9\left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)b^2}{(a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4)(a-b)}$$

$$3f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - ((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 9*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (9*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3) + (6*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3))/f`**3.141.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(fx+e)}{(b\tan^2(fx+e)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`

3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^3}{(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.142
$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.142.1 Optimal result 1144
 3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1144
 3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1145
 3.142.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1147
 3.142.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1147
 3.142.6 Sympy [F] 1148
 3.142.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1148
 3.142.8 Giac [F] 1148
 3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1149

3.142.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/3*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-8/3*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) ((3a+5b)^2 + 12(a^2+2ab-3b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) + 3(a-b)^2 \cos(4(e+fx))) \sqrt{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}}{6\sqrt{2}(a-b)^3 f(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/6*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((3*a + 5*b)^2 + 12*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*(a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])}{(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(a - b)^3*f*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])^2)}$$

3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 245, 209, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\ & \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\ & \frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\ & \frac{4b \left(\frac{2\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.142. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-(Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Sec[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Sec[e + f*x])/(3*(a - b)^2*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(a - b))/f`

3.142.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.142.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(3a^2 \cos^4(fx+e) - 6ab \cos^3(fx+e) + 3b^2 \cos^2(fx+e) + 12ab \cos^2(fx+e) - 12b^2 \cos(fx+e) + 8b^2 \right) \left(a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e) \right) \sec(fx+e)}{3f \left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} + a - b \right)^3 \left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} - a + b \right)^3 \left(a + b \tan^2(fx+e) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3/f*a^3/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^3/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^3*(3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^4-6*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^4+3*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^4+12*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^2-12*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2+8*b^2)*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*sec(f*x+e)^5`**3.142.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos^5(fx+e) + 12(ab - b^2) \cos^3(fx+e) + 8b^2 \cos(fx+e))}{3((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)f \cos^4(fx+e) + 2(a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5)f \cos^3(fx+e) + \dots)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 12*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 8*b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f)`

3.142.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.142.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{6 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}\right) b \cos^2(fx + e) - b^2}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}\right)^{3/2} \cos^3(fx + e)}$$

—
3 f

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (6*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3)) /f`

3.142.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.142. $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.143
$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.143.1 Optimal result 1150
 3.143.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) 1150
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3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-3b)b \sec(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-1/3*b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(5*a-3*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.143.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 10.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\dots} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ab}(6a^2+ab-3b^2+3(2a^2-3ab+b^2)\cos(2(e+fx)))}{(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2} + \frac{3}{\dots} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output $(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*b*(6*a^2 + a*b - 3*b^2 + 3*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])))/((a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])^2) + (3*(2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - \text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Log}[a - 2*b - a*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^4])*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(6*a^(5/2)*f)$

3.143.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 402, 27, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{-2b \sec^2(e + fx) + 3a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{3a(a - b)} - \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{3a(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

3.143. $\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{-2b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{f}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(a-b)^2}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{3(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{f}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((3*(a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + ((5*a - 3*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a*(a - b))/f`

3.143. $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.143.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.143.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17399 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17400, normalized size of antiderivative = 127.94

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	17400

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.143.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 335 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 696, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \cos(fx + e)^4 + a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4 + 2ab^2 \cos^2(fx + e) - b^3 \cos^4(fx + e))}{6((a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} \cos(fx + e))} \right]$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[1/6*(3*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) - 2*(3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 - 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f), 1/3*(3*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) - (3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 - 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f)]`

3.143.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.143.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.143.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)), x)`

3.144 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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 3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1164

3.144.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2af(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{6a^2f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(13a-15b)b\sec(e+fx)}{6a^3(a-b)f\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/2*(a-5*b)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-5/6*b*sec(f*x
+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/6*(13*a-15*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b
)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.144.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. 2(177) = 354.

Time = 5.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}(8ab^2\cos(e+fx)-24(a-b)b\cos(e+fx)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))-3(a-b)(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}{3a^3(a-b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

3.144. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)]}}{(1+\cos[2(e+fx)])} \left(8ab^2\cos[e+fx] - 24(a-b)b\cos[e+fx](a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)]) - 3(a-b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])^2\cot[e+fx]\csc[e+fx]\right)\right)}{3a^3(a-b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])^2} + \left(\frac{(a-5b)\cos[e+fx](2\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\tan[(e+fx)/2]^2 - \sqrt{4b\tan[(e+fx)/2]^2 + a(-1+\tan[(e+fx)/2]^2)^2}]/\sqrt{a}] + \operatorname{Log}[a-2b-a\tan[(e+fx)/2]^2 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b\tan[(e+fx)/2]^2 + a(-1+\tan[(e+fx)/2]^2)^2}])}{2a^{7/2}\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)]}}\sec[(e+fx)/2]^4\right)}{2f}$$

3.144.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 25, 27, 402, 27, 291, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\ & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-4b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \end{aligned}$$

3.144. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(-10b\sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)}{2a}$$

f
↓ 25

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(-10b\sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-10b\sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}$$

f
↓ 402

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a-5b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b(13a-15b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(a-5b)\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(13a-15b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}$$

f
↓ 291

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(a-5b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{a} + \frac{b(13a-15b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}$$

f
↓ 219

3.144. $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(13a-15b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((5*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(3*a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*(a - 5*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + ((13*a - 15*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(3*a))/(2*a))/f`

3.144.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

```
rule 373 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)*((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.144.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26226 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 6.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26227, normalized size of antiderivative = 148.18

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	26227

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.144.
$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.144.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.02

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3((a^4 - 8a^3b + 18a^2b^2 - 16ab^3 + 5b^4)\cos(fx+e)^6 - (a^4 - 10a^3b + 32a^2b^2 - 38ab^3 + 15b^4)\cos(fx+e)^4 - a^2b^2 + 6ab^3 - 5b^4 - (2a^3b - 15a^2b^2 + 28ab^3 - 15b^4)\cos(fx+e)^2)\sqrt{a}\log(-2((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{a})\sqrt{((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b)/\cos(fx+e)^2})\cos(fx+e) + a + b)/(\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1) - 2(3(a^4 - 7a^3b + 11a^2b^2 - 5ab^3)\cos(fx+e)^5 + 2(9a^3b - 23a^2b^2 + 15ab^3)\cos(fx+e)^3 + (13a^2b^2 - 15ab^3)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b)/\cos(fx+e)^2})/((a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3)*f\cos(fx+e)^6 - (a^7 - 5a^6b + 7a^5b^2 - 3a^4b^3)*f\cos(fx+e)^4 - (2a^6b - 5a^5b^2 + 3a^4b^3)*f\cos(fx+e)^2 - (a^5b^2 - a^4b^3)*f), 1/6(3((a^4 - 8a^3b + 18a^2b^2 - 16ab^3 + 5b^4)\cos(fx+e)^6 - (a^4 - 10a^3b + 32a^2b^2 - 38ab^3 + 15b^4)\cos(fx+e)^4 - a^2b^2 + 6ab^3 - 5b^4 - (2a^3b - 15a^2b^2 + 28ab^3 - 15b^4)\cos(fx+e)^2)\sqrt{-a}\arctan(\sqrt{-a})\sqrt{((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b)/\cos(fx+e)^2})\cos(fx+e)/a + (3(a^4 - 7a^3b + 11a^2b^2 - 5ab^3)\cos(fx+e)^5 + 2(9a^3b - 23a^2b^2 + 15ab^3)\cos(fx+e)^3 + (13a^2b^2 - 15ab^3)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b)/\cos(fx+e)^2})/((a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3)*f\cos(fx+e)^6 - (a^7 - 5a^6b + 7a^5b^2 - 3a^4b^3)*f\cos(fx+e)^4 - (2a^6b - 5a^5b^2 + 3a^4b^3)*f\cos(fx+e)^2 - (a^5b^2 - a^4b^3)*f) \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/12*(3*((a^4 - 8*a^3*b + 18*a^2*b^2 - 16*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6
- (a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 32*a^2*b^2 - 38*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b
^2 + 6*a*b^3 - 5*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 + 28*a*b^3 - 15*b^4)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*c
os(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 -
1)) - 2*(3*(a^4 - 7*a^3*b + 11*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(9*a
^3*b - 23*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (13*a^2*b^2 - 15*a*b^3)*cos
(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 - 3*a^
6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 7*a^5*b^2 -
3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - (a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/6*(3*((a^4 - 8*a^3*b + 18*a^2*b^2 - 16
*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 32*a^2*b^2 - 38*a*b^3 +
15*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b^2 + 6*a*b^3 - 5*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^
2 + 28*a*b^3 - 15*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a -
b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))*cos(f*x + e)/a + (3*(a^4 - 7*a^3*
b + 11*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(9*a^3*b - 23*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*
b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (13*a^2*b^2 - 15*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*
cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3
)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 7*a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e
)^4 - (2*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a^5*b^2 - a...
```

3.144.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.144.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.144.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 (b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)), x)`

3.145
$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.145.1 Optimal result 1165
 3.145.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) 1166
 3.145.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1166
 3.145.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 1170
 3.145.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 1171
 3.145.6 Sympy [F] 1171
 3.145.7 Maxima [F(-1)] 1172
 3.145.8 Giac [F] 1172
 3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1172

3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}f} - \frac{(5a - 7b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(23a - 35b)b \sec(e+fx)}{24a^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5(11a - 21b)b \sec(e+fx)}{24a^4f\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3*a^2-30*a*b+35*b^2)*arctanh(sec(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2
^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/f-1/8*(5*a-7*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x
+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/
24*(23*a-35*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-5/24*(11*a-21
*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.145.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1132 vs. $2(237) = 474$.

Time = 8.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1132, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((4*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*a^3*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - (2*(2*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 3*b^2*Cos[e + f*x]))/(a^4*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + ((-3*a*Cos[e + f*x] + 11*b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(8*a^4) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(4*a^3))/f + ((3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*(((1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/(2*Sqrt[b])] - Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - ((1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/(2*Sqrt[b])] + Sqrt[b]*(2*...`

3.145.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 402, 25, 27, 402, 27, 291, 219}

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

3.145. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2(2a-3b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(3a-7b)(a-b)-4(5a-7b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a-7b)(a-b)-4(5a-7b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{(a-b)((9a-35b)(a-b)-2(23a-35b)b\sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.145. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)((9a-35b)(a-b)-2(23a-35b)b\sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{f}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(9a-35b)(a-b)-2(23a-35b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}$$

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a-b)(3a^2-30ba+35b^2)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{5b(11a-21b)\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{f}{4a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(3a^2-30ab+35b^2)\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{5b(11a-21b)\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{f}{4a}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(3a^2-30ab+35b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{3a} + \frac{5b(11a-21b)\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{f}{4a}$$

3.145. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{3(3a^2-30ab+35b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{5b(11a-21b)\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{b(23a-35b)\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{4a} \frac{f}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((5*a - 7*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - (((23*a - 35*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(3*a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + (5*(11*a - 21*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a))/(2*a))/(4*a))/f`

3.145.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

```
rule 372 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)
) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)
) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^(
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.145.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18431 vs. $2(213) = 426$.

Time = 4.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18432, normalized size of antiderivative = 77.77

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	18432

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.145.
$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.145.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs. $2(213) = 426$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1037, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/48*(3*((3*a^4 - 36*a^3*b + 98*a^2*b^2 - 100*a*b^3 + 35*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(3*a^4 - 39*a^3*b + 131*a^2*b^2 - 165*a*b^3 + 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (3*a^4 - 48*a^3*b + 233*a^2*b^2 - 390*a*b^3 + 210*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 30*a*b^3 + 35*b^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b - 36*a^2*b^2 + 95*a*b^3 - 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*(3*a^4 - 33*a^3*b + 65*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - (15*a^4 - 177*a^3*b + 445*a^2*b^2 - 315*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (78*a^3*b - 305*a^2*b^2 + 315*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*(11*a^2*b^2 - 21*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^8 + a^5*b^2*f - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), 1/24*(3*((3*a^4 - 36*a^3*b + 98*a^2*b^2 - 100*a*b^3 + 35*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(3*a^4 - 39*a^3*b + 131*a^2*b^2 - 165*a*b^3 + 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (3*a^4 - 48*a^3*b + 233*a^2*b^2 - 390*a*b^3 + 210*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 30*a*b^3 + 35*b^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b - 36*a^2*b^2 + 95*a*b^3 - 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/a) + (3*(3*a^4 - 33*a^3*b + 65*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - (15*a^4 - 177*a^3*b + 445*a^2*b^2 - 315*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (78*a^...`

3.145.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.145. $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.145.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.145.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^5}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.146 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.146.1 Optimal result 1173
 3.146.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 1174
 3.146.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1174
 3.146.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1178
 3.146.5 Fricas [F(-1)] 1178
 3.146.6 Sympy [F] 1178
 3.146.7 Maxima [F] 1179
 3.146.8 Giac [F] 1179
 3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1179

3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{9/2} f} - \frac{(5a+2b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(23a+12b) \tan(e+fx)}{24(a-b)^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b(11a+10b) \tan(e+fx)}{24(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 1/8*(3*a^2+24*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(9/2)/f-5/24*b*(11*a+10*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(5*a+2*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/24*b*(23*a+12*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.146.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)} \left(-3\sqrt{2}ab(3a^2+24ab+8b^2) \left(\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/96*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-3*Sqrt[2]*a*b*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*(((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(3/2)*(2*(a - b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*a*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1)]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)] - a*(a - b)*(64*a*b^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)] - 64*b*(3*a + 2*b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 6*(4*a + 7*b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*(a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Ssin[4*(e + f*x)])))/(Sqrt[2]*a*(a - b)^5*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)`

3.146.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 402, 27, 402, 27, 291, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

3.146. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow 4146 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-2(2a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 372 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a+4b)-4b(5a+2b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a(a(9a+26b)-2b(23a+12b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a(9a+26b)-2b(23a+12b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a(9a+26b)-2b(23a+12b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a(3a^2+24ba+8b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{5b}{a} \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

3.146. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{3(3a^2+24ab+8b^2)\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{3(3a^2+24ab+8b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}d-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{3(3a^2+24ab+8b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b(1)}{(a-b)} - \frac{2(a-b)}{2(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - (((5*a + 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (-1/3*(b*(23*a + 12*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) + ((3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (5*b*(11*a + 10*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)))/(4*(a - b))/f`

3.146. $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.146.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.146.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10809 vs. $2(222) = 444$.

Time = 17.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10810, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.94

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	10810

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

3.146.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

3.146.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.146.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.146.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

$$3.147 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.147.1 Optimal result	1180
3.147.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1180
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3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1187

3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{7/2} f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2(a-b) f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{6(a-b)^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{6a(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 1/2*(a+4*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/f-1/6*b*(13*a+2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-5/6*b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.147.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 7.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}}{\left(-((a - b) (8ab^2 - 4b(6a + b)(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/12*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-(a - b)*(8*a*b^2 - 4*b*(6*a + b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - 3*a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]) - (3*a*b*(a + 4*b)*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(3/2)*(2*(a - b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*a*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)]/Sqrt[2]))/(Sqrt[2]*a*(a - b)^4*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)`

3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 402, 27, 291, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

3.147. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{373} \\
 \int \frac{a-4b\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \frac{2(a-b)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{402} \\
 \int \frac{a(-10b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \frac{3a(a-b)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{5b\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{27} \\
 \int \frac{-10b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \frac{3(a-b)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{5b\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{402} \\
 \int \frac{3a(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \frac{a(a-b)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{b(13a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{27} \\
 3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \frac{a(a-b)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{b(13a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{291}
 \end{array}$$

3.147. $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}}{\frac{3(a-b)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}} f$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3(a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{2(a-b) f}$$

```
input Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (-1/2*Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((-5*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*(a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*(13*a + 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b))/f
```

3.147.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 291 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 373 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)*((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]))^(n._)]^(p._), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.147.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1894 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1895, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.47

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1895

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/f*(-b/(a-b)*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)
)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-
b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*
x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/2/f/(a-b)^3*a/(b*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1)^2*
csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(1/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*
f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2
*f*x+2*e)^2-2/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*
f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1/(co
s(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*cs
c(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2-b/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*
b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)
^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2+2*b/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2
*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2
e)-b/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^
2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+1)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)+1/2/f/(a-b)^3
*a/(b*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(1/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2
*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2
+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2-2/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)
^2*b-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x
+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1/(cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*cos(2*f...

```

3.147.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 566 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 118.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1294, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
[1/48*(3*((a^4 + 2*a^3*b - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 +
4*a*b^3 + 2*(a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*lo
g(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^
4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34
*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b +
160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*
a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos
(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a
^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a
*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b
)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) - 8*(3*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(9*a^3*b - 17*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3
+ (13*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 - 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)
^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 15*a^5*b^2 - 20*a^
4*b^3 + 15*a^3*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 5*a^
5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a
^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f), 1/24*(3*((a^4 + 2*
a^3*b - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + 2*(a^3*b
+ 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 -
2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + ...
```

3.147.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.147.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.147.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.148 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.148.1 Optimal result 1188
 3.148.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1188
 3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1189
 3.148.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1192
 3.148.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 1192
 3.148.6 Sympy [F] 1193
 3.148.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1193
 3.148.8 Giac [F] 1194
 3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1194

3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-2b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*(5*a-2*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.148.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 7.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1331, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(1575*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]
- (3150*(a - b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a
+ (1575*(a - b)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4
)/a^2 + (2100*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a
- (4200*(a - b)*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2
*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2 + (2100*(a - b)^2*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]
^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^3 + (840*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)
*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^2 - (1680*(a - b)*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(
(a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^3 + (840*(a -
b)^2*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e +
f*x]^4)/a^4 + 2100*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2
*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 96*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a
+ b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 24*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*
x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + (2800*b*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/
2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a])/a + (16
8*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f
*x]^2))/a])/a + (48*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a - b)*S...
```

3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 27, 291, 216}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{316}
 \end{array}$$

3.148. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-2b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \quad 402 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \quad 27 \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \quad 291 \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \quad 216 \\
 & \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - ((5*a - 2*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f`

3.148.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.148.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

3.148.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2 b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2a^3 b \tan^2(fx + e) + a^4) \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(fx + e)}} \right)}{6((a^5 b^2 - 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 - a^2 b^5))} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [-1/6*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(-a +
b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a
+ b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2
*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(
b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(
f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/3*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4
+ 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - ((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x
+ e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e
)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 +
2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^
6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]
```

3.148.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-5/2), x)
```

3.148.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.148. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.148.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.149
$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.149.1 Optimal result 1195
 3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1195
 3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1196
 3.149.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1198
 3.149.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1198
 3.149.6 Sympy [F] 1199
 3.149.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1199
 3.149.8 Giac [F] 1199
 3.149.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1200

3.149.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-8/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3(3a^2 + 4ab + 8b^2) + 4(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) + (3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cos(4(e+fx))) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a}}{6\sqrt{2}a^3 f(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output $-1/6*((3*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + 8*b^2) + 4*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^3*f*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])^2)$

3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 245, 209, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

↓ 245

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 209

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 208

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

3.149. $\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Tan[e + f*x]/(3*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[e + f*x]/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))))/a)/f`

3.149.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.149.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a}$	90
default	$\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a}$	90

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/a/tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4*b/a*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.149.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{((3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx+e)^5 + 4(3ab - 4b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 8b^2 \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{3(a^3b^2f + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)f \cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b - a^3b^2)f \cos(fx+e)^2) \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/3*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 4*(3*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 8*b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3*b^2*f + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))`

3.149.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.149.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{8b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^3}} + \frac{4b \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a^2} + \frac{3}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a \tan(fx+e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(8*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 4*b*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 3/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`

3.149.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.149.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(e^{2i+fx2i} + 1) \sqrt{a + \frac{b(e^{2i+fx2i} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i+fx2i} + 1)^2}} (-ab12i + a^2 3i + b^2 8i + a^2 e^{2i+fx2i} 12i + a^2 e^{4i+fx4i} 18i + a^2 e^{6i+fx6i} 12i + a^2 e^{8i+fx8i} 3i - b^2 \exp(e^{2i+fx2i}) 32i + b^2 \exp(e^{4i+fx4i}) 48i - b^2 \exp(e^{6i+fx6i}) 32i + b^2 \exp(e^{8i+fx8i}) 8i + a*b*\exp(e^{4i+fx4i}) 24i - a*b*\exp(e^{8i+fx8i}) 12i))}{3a^3 f (e^{2i+fx2i} - 1) (a - b + 2*a*\exp(e^{2i+fx2i}) + a*\exp(e^{4i+fx4i}) + 2*b*\exp(e^{2i+fx2i}) - b*\exp(e^{4i+fx4i}))^2}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`output `-((exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*3i - a*b*12i + b^2*8i + a^2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*12i + a^2*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*18i + a^2*exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*12i + a^2*exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*3i - b^2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*32i + b^2*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*48i - b^2*exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*32i + b^2*exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*8i + a*b*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*24i - a*b*exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*12i))/(3*a^3*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)*(a - b + 2*a*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + a*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 2*b*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - b*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i))^2)`

3.150 $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result 1201
 3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1201
 3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1202
 3.150.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1204
 3.150.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1205
 3.150.6 Sympy [F] 1205
 3.150.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1205
 3.150.8 Giac [F] 1206
 3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1206

3.150.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3af (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{4(a-2b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8(a-2b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^4 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output -8/3*(a-2*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/3*(a-2*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)

3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx) (-\cot(e+fx)(2a-8b+\dots)}{3\sqrt{2}a^4 f}$$

input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]

3.150. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]*(-(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(2*a - 8*b + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)) + (2*b*(-3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 4*b^2 + (-3*a^2 + 7*a*b - 4*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]^2))/(3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^4*f)$

3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 245, 209, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 359

$$\frac{(a-2b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 245

$$\frac{(a-2b) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 209

3.150. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (a-2b) \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \hline
 \frac{f}{208} \\
 \hline
 (a-2b) \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \hline
 \frac{f}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((a - 2*b)*(-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Tan[e + f*x]/(3*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/a)/a)/f`

3.150.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`


```
rule 359 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*
(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)
])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x]
&& IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.150.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) \left(2a^3 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 18 \cos(fx+e)^4 \sin(fx+e)^2 a^2 b + 32 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^4 a b^2 + 16 \sin(fx+e)^6 b^3 - 3f a^4 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3f a^4 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3/f/a^4*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(2*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^6+18*cos(f*x+e)
)^4*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^2*b+32*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^4*a*b^2+16*sin(f*x+e)^6*
b^3-3*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^4-12*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^2*b-8*a*b^2*sin(f*x+
e)^4)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*sec(f*x+e)^5*csc(f*x+e)^3
```

3.150.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 47.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2(a^3-9a^2b+16ab^2-8b^3)\cos(fx+e)^7 - 3(a^3-10a^2b+24ab^2-16b^3)\cos(fx+e)^5 - 12(a^2b-4ab^2+4b^3)\cos(fx+e)^3 - 8(a*b^2-2*b^3)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{((a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b)/\cos(fx+e)^2}/(((a^6-2a^5b+a^4b^2)*f\cos(fx+e)^6 - a^4*b^2*f - (a^6-4a^5b+3a^4b^2)*f\cos(fx+e)^4 - (2a^5b-3a^4b^2)*f\cos(fx+e)^2)*\sin(fx+e))}{3((a^6-2a^5b+a^4b^2)f\cos(fx+e)^6 - a^4b^2f - (a^6-4a^5b+3a^4b^2)f\cos(fx+e)^4 - (2a^5b-3a^4b^2)f\cos(fx+e)^2)*\sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(2*(a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 3*(a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 12*(a^2*b - 4*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*(a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - a^4*b^2*f - (a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))`**3.150.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`**3.150.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{8b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+aa^3}} + \frac{4b\tan(fx+e)}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2} - \frac{16b^2\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+aa^4}} - \frac{8b^2\tan(fx+e)}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3} + \frac{3}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a\tan(fx+e)}}{3f}$$

3.150. $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(8*b*\tan(f*x + e)/(\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a})*a^3) + 4*b*\tan(f*x + e) \\ & /((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) - 16*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)/(\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x \\ & + e)^2 + a})*a^4) - 8*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)/((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + \\ & 3/((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*\tan(f*x + e)) - 6*b/((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 \\ & + a)^(3/2)*a^2*\tan(f*x + e)) + 1/((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*\tan(f*x + \\ & e)^3))/f \end{aligned}$$

3.150.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.151 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.151.1 Optimal result 1207
 3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1208
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3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(5a^2 - 20ab + 16b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{5a^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{15a^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5af (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b(5a^2 - 20ab + 16b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{15a^4 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b(5a^2 - 20ab + 16b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{15a^5 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -8/15*b*(5*a^2-20*a*b+16*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^5/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/5*(5*a^2-20*a*b+16*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-2/15*(5*a-4*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/15*b*(5*a^2-20*a*b+16*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}(-\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-66ab$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`output `(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-(Cot[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 - 66*a*b + 73*b^2 + 2*a*(2*a - 7*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4)) + (5*b*(-a + b)*(6*a^2 - 7*a*b - 11*b^2 + (6*a^2 - 17*a*b + 11*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2)))/(15*Sqrt[2]*a^5*f)`**3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 245, 209, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a\tan^2(e+fx)+2(5a-4b))}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.151. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{359} \\ \frac{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{2(5a - 4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline \frac{\phantom{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline f \\ \downarrow \text{245} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(5a - 4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline \frac{\phantom{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline f \\ \downarrow \text{209} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(5a - 4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline \frac{\phantom{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{}{5a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline f \\ \downarrow \text{208} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(5a - 4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline \frac{\phantom{(5a^2 - 4b(5a - 4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ \hline f \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

3.151. $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

```
output (-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((-2*(5*a - 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((5*a^2 - 4*(5*a - 4*b)*b)*(-(Cot[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)))) - (4*b*(Tan[e + f*x])/((3*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])))/a)/a)/(5*a))/f
```

3.151.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 208 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 209 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]
```

```
rule 245 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 359 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 365 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

3.151.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2)(8a^4 \cos(fx+e)^8 + 112 \cos(fx+e)^6 \sin(fx+e)^2 a^3 b + 328 \cos(fx+e)^4 \sin(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2 + 352 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^6 a b^3 + 128 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^8 b^4 - 20a^4 \cos(fx+e)^6 - 180 \cos(fx+e)^4 \sin(fx+e)^2 a^3 b - 320 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2 - 160 \sin(fx+e)^6 a b^3 + 15a^4 \cos(fx+e)^4 + 60 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 a^3 b + 40 \sin(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2)}{(a + b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{5/2}} \sec(fx+e)^5 \csc(fx+e)^5$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/15/f/a^5*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(8*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^8+112*cos(f*
x+e)^6*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^3*b+328*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)^4*a^2*b^2+352*cos(f*
x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^6*a*b^3+128*sin(f*x+e)^8*b^4-20*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^6-180*cos
(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^3*b-320*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^4*a^2*b^2-160*sin
(f*x+e)^6*a*b^3+15*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^4+60*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^3*b+40*
sin(f*x+e)^4*a^2*b^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*sec(f*x+e)^5*csc(f*x+e)^5
```

3.151.5 Fracas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output Timed out
```


3.151.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.151.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{40b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+aa^3}} + \frac{20b\tan(fx+e)}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{3/2}a^2} - \frac{160b^2\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+aa^4}} - \frac{80b^2\tan(fx+e)}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{3/2}a^3} + \frac{128b^3\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+aa^5}} + \frac{64b^3\tan(fx+e)}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{3/2}a^4}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(40*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 20*b*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) - 160*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^4) - 80*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 128*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^5) + 64*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^4) + 15/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)) - 60*b/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 48*b^2/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 10/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 8*b/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.151.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.152 $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.152.1 Optimal result	1214
3.152.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1214
3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1215
3.152.4 Maple [F]	1217
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3.152.6 Sympy [F]	1217
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3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1218

3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + 2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m + 2p)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+p)*hypergeom([1/2+p, 1/2+1/2*m+p], [3/2+1/2*m+p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+m+2*p)
```

3.152.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(3 + m + 2p) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2} + p, 2p, 1 + m, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2} + p, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (d \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m + 2p)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $((3 + m + 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 + m/2 + p, 2*p, 1 + m, 3/2 + m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m + 2*p)*((3 + m + 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 + m/2 + p, 2*p, 1 + m, 3/2 + m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*((1 + m)*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 + m/2 + p, 2*p, 2 + m, 5/2 + m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 + m/2 + p, 1 + 2*p, 1 + m, 5/2 + m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])* \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2))$

3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4141 \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3082 \\ & d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^{-2p-1} \int \cos^{-2p}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+2p} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^{-2p-1} \int \cos(e + fx)^{-2p} (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+2p} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3057 \end{aligned}$$

3.152. $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + 2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{f(m + 2p + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((COS[e + f*x]^2)^(1/2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 + m + 2*p)/2, (3 + m + 2*p)/2, SIN[e + f*x]^2]*(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*TAN[e + f*x]*(b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m + 2*p))`

3.152.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*COS[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(COS[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, SIN[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*COS[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + n)/COS[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[TAN[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^(IntPart[p])*(b*TAN[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(TAN[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(TAN[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.152.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sin (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.152.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p (d \sin (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.152.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p (d \sin (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*sin(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.152.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.152.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.153 $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.153.1 Optimal result	1219
3.153.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1219
3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1220
3.153.4 Maple [F]	1222
3.153.5 Fracas [F]	1222
3.153.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1222
3.153.7 Maxima [F]	1223
3.153.8 Giac [F]	1223
3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1223

3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + m)}$$

output `AppellF1(1/2+1/2*m, 1+1/2*m, -p, 3/2+1/2*m, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m)*(d*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+m)/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)`

3.153.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{a(3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + (2bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right))}{f(1 + m) \left(a(3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) + (2bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(a*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m)*(a*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, (5 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, (5 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)))*Tan[e + f*x]^2)`

3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4150, 393, 152, 150}

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

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4150$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-m}(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m \int \tan^m(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 393$$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m \int \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow 152$$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \tan^2(e + fx) dx}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

3.153. $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2} + \frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p}}{f(m+1)} \operatorname{AppellF1}$$

input `Int[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, (3 + m)/2, -TAN[e + f*x]^2, -((b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*COT[e + f*x]*(SEC[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(TAN[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2 + (1 + m)/2)*(a + b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.153.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 152 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 393 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m/(2*x*(x^2)^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)) Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[m + 2*p]] && !IntegerQ[m]`

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

```
rule 4150 Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^m)) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^m*((a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

3.153.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sin(fx + e))^m (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

```
input int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

3.153.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
input integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

3.153.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.153.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.153.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.154 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.154.1 Optimal result	1224
3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1225
3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1225
3.154.4 Maple [F]	1228
3.154.5 Fracas [F]	1228
3.154.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1228
3.154.7 Maxima [F]	1229
3.154.8 Giac [F]	1229
3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1229

3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(10a - 7b - 2bp) \cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{15(a - b)^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{5(a - b) f}$$

$$- \frac{(15a^2 - 20ab(1 + p) + 4b^2(2 + 3p + p^2)) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a - b)^{2p}}{15(a - b)^2 f}$$

```
output 1/15*(-2*b*p+10*a-7*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)^2/f-1
/5*cos(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f-1/15*(15*a^2-20*a*b*(p+
1)+4*b^2*(p^2+3*p+2))*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p],[1/2],-b*sec(f*x+e)^
2/(a-b))*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/(a-b)^2/f/((1+b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))^p)
```

3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{2^{3+p} \cos(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left((15a^2 - 20ab(1 + p) + 4b^2(2 + 3p + p^2)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{a - b}\right] + ((a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)) \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right)}{15(a - b)^2 f} \right)}{15(a - b)^2 f \left(3 \left(\frac{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/15*(2^(3 + p)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b*(1 + p) + 4*b^2*(2 + 3*p + p^2))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))] + ((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*(-17*a + b*(11 + 4*p) + 3*(a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p/4)/((a - b)^2*f*(3*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p - 2^(2 + p)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p + 2^p*Cos[4*(e + f*x)]*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p)`

3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 279, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int -\cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx)+10a-b(2p+7))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^p d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{p+1}}{5(a-b)}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx)+10a-7b-2bp)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^p d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{p+1}}{5(a-b)}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 359

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-20ab(p+1)+4b^2(p^2+3p+2))}{3(a-b)} \int \cos^2(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^p d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{(10a-2bp-7b)\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{p+1}}{3(a-b)} - \cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 279

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-20ab(p+1)+4b^2(p^2+3p+2))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)^{-p} \int \cos^2(e+fx)\left(\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)^p d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{(10a-2bp-7b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 278

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-20ab(p+1)+4b^2(p^2+3p+2))\cos(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) - (10a-2bp-7b)}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cos[e + f*x]^5*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(a - b) - (-1/3*((10*a - 7*b - 2*b*p)*Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(a - b) + ((15*a^2 - 20*a*b*(1 + p) + 4*b^2*(2 + 3*p + p^2))*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*(a - b)*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p))/(5*(a - b)))/f`

3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.154.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sin (fx + e)^5 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.154.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \sin (fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*
sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.154.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.154.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.154.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.155 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.155.1 Optimal result	1230
3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1230
3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1231
3.155.4 Maple [F]	1233
3.155.5 Fricas [F]	1233
3.155.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1233
3.155.7 Maxima [F]	1234
3.155.8 Giac [F]	1234
3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1234

3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{3(a - b)f} - \frac{(3a - 2b(1 + p)) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p}{3(a - b)f}$$

output

```
1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f-1/3*(3*a-2*b*(p+1))*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/(a-b)/f/((1+b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))^p)
```

3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\sin(e + fx) \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left((-3a + 2b(1 + p)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \right)}{f \left(3a \sec^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right)^p - 3(a - b) \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)^p \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p*((-3*a + 2*b*(1 + p))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))]) + (a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2 + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)*((a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p)/((f*(3*a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*((a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p - 3*(a - b)*((a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^(1 + p)))$

3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 279, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a - 2b(p + 1)) \int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{3(a - b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{p + 1}}{3(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{(3a - 2b(p + 1)) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \cos^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{3(a - b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{p + 1}}{3(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.155. $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{p+1}}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-2b(p+1))\cos(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)^{-p}}{3(a-b)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b}{a-b}\right)$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(3*(a - b)) - ((3*a - 2*b*(1 + p))*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*(a - b)*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p))/f`

3.155.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.155.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sin^3(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e))^2)^p dx$$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

3.155.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^3(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)
```

3.155.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.155.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.155.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin^3(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.156 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.156.1 Optimal result	1235
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3.156.4 Maple [F]	1237
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3.156.7 Maxima [F]	1238
3.156.8 Giac [F]	1239
3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1239

3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)^{-p}}{f}$$

```
output -cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))^p)
```

3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \left(\frac{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)^{-p} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f}$$

```
input Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

```
output -((Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*((a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p)
```


3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 279, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \cos^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1\right)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cos(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p)`

3.156.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.156.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sin(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.156.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.156.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.156.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.156.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.157 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.157.1 Optimal result	1240
3.157.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1240
3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1241
3.157.4 Maple [F]	1243
3.157.5 Fracas [F]	1243
3.157.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1243
3.157.7 Maxima [F]	1244
3.157.8 Giac [F]	1244
3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1244

3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \sec(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)}{f}$$

output `-AppellF1(1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, sec(f*x+e)^2, -b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b +b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))^p)`

3.157.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1215 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 15.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1215, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.81

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output

```
(Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p)*((2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 1/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]) - (AppellF1[1, 1/2, -p, 2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)/(2*f*(b*p*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)*((2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 1/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]) - (AppellF1[1, 1/2, -p, 2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + ((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*((2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 1/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]) + (4*a*p*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 1/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(-1 - p)*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(b*(1 + 2*p)) + (2*((-2*a*(-1/2 - p)*AppellF1[1/2 - p, -1/2, 1 - p, 3/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(b*(1/2 - p)) - ((-1/2 - p)*AppellF1[1/2 - p, 1/2, -p, 3/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(1/2 - p))*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]) + (2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/...
```

3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 334, 333}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{\sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.157. $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^p}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{334} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^{-p}}{f} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^p}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^{-p}}{f} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((AppellF1[1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p))`

3.157.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.157.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

3.157.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)
```

3.157.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```


3.157.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

3.157.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.158 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.158.1 Optimal result	1245
3.158.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1245
3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1246
3.158.4 Maple [F]	1247
3.158.5 Fracas [F]	1248
3.158.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1248
3.158.7 Maxima [F]	1248
3.158.8 Giac [F]	1249
3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1249

3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \sec^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)}{3f}$$

```
output 1/3*AppellF1(3/2,2,-p,5/2,sec(f*x+e)^2,-b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*sec(f*x+e)^3
*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))^p)
```

3.158.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 21.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{b(-3 + 2p) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - p, -\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2} - p, -\cot^2(e + fx), -\frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{b}\right) - (2ap \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - p, -\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2} - p, -\cot^2(e + fx), -\frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{b}\right))}{f(-1 + 2p)}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(b*(-3 + 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 3/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + 2*p)*(b*(-3 + 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 3/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)] - (2*a*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 - p, -1/2, 1 - p, 5/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)] + b*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 - p, 1/2, -p, 5/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)]))*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)$

3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 395, 394}

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

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{395}$$

$$\frac{f}{(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^p}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{394}$$

$$\frac{\sec^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right)}{3f}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]$

3.158. $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

```
output (AppellF1[3/2, 2, -p, 5/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))]*
Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*f*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/
(a - b))^p)
```

3.158.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 394 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2
, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (Int
egerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 395 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^
FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m,
1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

3.158.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^3(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

3.158.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.158.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.158.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.158.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^3(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)`

3.159 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.159.1 Optimal result	1250
3.159.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1250
3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1251
3.159.4 Maple [F]	1253
3.159.5 Fracas [F]	1253
3.159.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1253
3.159.7 Maxima [F]	1254
3.159.8 Giac [F]	1254
3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1254

3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

output `1/3*AppellF1(3/2,2,-p,5/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)`

3.159.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 17.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3698, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.55

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output

```
(3*a*cos[e + f*x]^3*sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*a*AppellF1[3/2, 3, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2))*(-1/4*(Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p) + (I/4)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p + (Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/2 - (I/4)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/2 - (I/4)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p) + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*(-1/4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p - (Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/4)))/(f*(6*a*b*p*sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)*(AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*a*AppellF1[3/2, 3, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]...
```

3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 395, 394}

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

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 395$$

3.159. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[3/2, 2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.159.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.159.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sin^2(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.159.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

3.159.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.159.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.159.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.160 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.160.1 Optimal result	1255
3.160.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1255
3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1256
3.160.4 Maple [F]	1257
3.160.5 Fracas [F]	1258
3.160.6 Sympy [F]	1258
3.160.7 Maxima [F]	1258
3.160.8 Giac [F]	1259
3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1259

3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{f}$$

```
output AppellF1(1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan
(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.160.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{3a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{6af \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + 4f \left(bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1 - p, 1, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)\right)}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(6*a*f*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 4*f*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)$

3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 334, 333}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\ & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{334} \\ & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\ & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]$

output $(\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)$

3.160. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.160.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp`
`p[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,`
`0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim`
`p[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[`
`(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=`
`With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*`
`(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||`
`EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.160.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.160.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

3.160.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

3.160.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

3.160.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.161 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.161.1 Optimal result	1260
3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1260
3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1261
3.161.4 Maple [F]	1262
3.161.5 Fricas [F]	1263
3.161.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1263
3.161.7 Maxima [F]	1263
3.161.8 Giac [F]	1264
3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1264

3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^{-p}}{f}$$

```
output -cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^{-p}}{f}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

```
output -((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)
```

3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 279, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \cot^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.161.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.161.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^2(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.161.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.161.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.161.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.161.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^2(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

3.162 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.162.1 Optimal result	1265
3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1265
3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1266
3.162.4 Maple [F]	1268
3.162.5 Fricas [F]	1268
3.162.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1268
3.162.7 Maxima [F]	1269
3.162.8 Giac [F]	1269
3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1269

3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = -\frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{3af} - \frac{(3a - b(1 - 2p)) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{3af} \left(1 + \dots\right)$$

```
output -1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f-1/3*(3*a-b*(1-2*p))*cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/a/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(-a - b \tan^2(e + fx) - (3a + b(-1 + 2p)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)\right)}{3af}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p*(-a - b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 - ((3*a + b*(-1 + 2*p))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p))/(3*a*f)$

3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 279, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a - b(1 - 2p)) \int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{(3a - b(1 - 2p)) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \cot^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{(3a - b(1 - 2p)) \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1}}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]$

3.162. $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

output
$$\frac{-1/3 * (\cot[e + f*x]^3 * (a + b * \tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(1 + p)})/a - ((3*a - b*(1 - 2 * p)) * \cot[e + f*x] * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b * \tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]) * (a + b * \tan[e + f*x]^2)^p / (3*a * (1 + (b * \tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)}{f}$$

3.162.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278
$$\text{Int}[\{(c_.) * (x_)\}^{(m_)} * \{(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * \{(c*x)^{(m+1)}/(c*(m+1))\} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 279
$$\text{Int}[\{(c_.) * (x_)\}^{(m_)} * \{(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * \{(a + b*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}\} \ \text{Int}[\{(c*x)^m * (1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 359
$$\text{Int}[\{(e_.) * (x_)\}^{(m_)} * \{(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)\}^{(p_)} * \{(c_ + (d_.) * (x_)^2)\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c * (e*x)^{(m+1)} * \{(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*e*(m+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[\{(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/a * e^{2*(m+1)} \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m+2)} * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4146
$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]^{(m_)} * \{(a_ + (b_.) * \{(c_.) * \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]\})^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c * (ff^{(m+1)}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m * \{(a + b*(ff*x)^n\}^p / (c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2+1)}], x], x, c * (\tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$$

3.162.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^4(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.162.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.162.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.162.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.162.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^4(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

3.163 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.163.1 Optimal result	1270
3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1271
3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1271
3.163.4 Maple [F]	1273
3.163.5 Fricas [F]	1274
3.163.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1274
3.163.7 Maxima [F]	1274
3.163.8 Giac [F]	1275
3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1275

3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(10a - b(3 - 2p)) \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{15a^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{5af}$$

$$- \frac{(15a^2 - b(10a - b(3 - 2p))(1 - 2p)) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{15a^2 f}$$

```
output -1/15*(10*a-b*(3-2*p))*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^2/f-1/5*cot
(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f-1/15*(15*a^2-b*(10*a-b*(3-2*p))*(1-
2*p))*cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*
x+e)^2)^p/a^2/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \left(3 \cot^4(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -p, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right) + 10 \cot^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -p, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right) + 15 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right) \right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f (1 + (b \tan^2(e + fx)/a))^p}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`output `-1/15*(Cot[e + f*x]*(3*Cot[e + f*x]^4*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -p, -3/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]) + 10*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -p, -1/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]) + 15*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`**3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 279, 278}

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

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{f} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{365}$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (5a \tan^2(e + fx) + 10a - b(3 - 2p)) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1}}{5a}$$

3.163. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

↓ 359

$$\frac{(15a^2 - b(1-2p)(10a - b(3-2p))) \int \cot^2(e+fx) (b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^P d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(10a - b(3-2p)) \cot^3(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{5a}$$

↓ 279

$$\frac{(15a^2 - b(1-2p)(10a - b(3-2p))) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^P \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-P} \int \cot^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^P d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(10a - b(3-2p)) \cot^3(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{3a}$$

↓ 278

$$\frac{(15a^2 - b(1-2p)(10a - b(3-2p))) \cot(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^P \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-P} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3a} - \frac{(10a - b(3-2p)) \cot^3(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{3a}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a + (-1/3*((10*a - b*(3 - 2*p))*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a - ((15*a^2 - b*(10*a - b*(3 - 2*p))*(1 - 2*p))*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)/(5*a))/f`

3.163.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

- rule 359 `Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 365 `Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

3.163.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^6(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.163.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.163.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.163.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.163.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^6(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

3.164 $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.164.1 Optimal result	1276
3.164.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1276
3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1277
3.164.4 Maple [F]	1279
3.164.5 Fricas [F]	1279
3.164.6 Sympy [F]	1279
3.164.7 Maxima [F]	1280
3.164.8 Giac [F]	1280
3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1280

3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + np), \sin^2(e + fx) \right) (d \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m + np)}$$

output `(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2],[1/2*n*p+1/2*m+3/2],sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+m+1)`

3.164.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(3 + m + np) \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + m + np), np, 1 + m, \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + np), \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)}{f(1 + m + np)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output $((3 + m + n*p)*\text{AppellF1}[(1 + m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + m, (3 + m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + m + n*p)*((3 + m + n*p)*\text{AppellF1}[(1 + m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + m, (3 + m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*((1 + m)*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + m + n*p)/2, n*p, 2 + m, (5 + m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + m + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1 + m, (5 + m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])* \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2))$

3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3082} \\ & d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{-np-1} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{-np-1} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx)^{-np} (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+np} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sin(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{d \sin(e + fx)}{c \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{f(m + np + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + m + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + m + n*p))`

3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.164.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sin (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.164.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sin (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.164.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p (d \sin (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*sin(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.164.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.164.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.165 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.165.1 Optimal result	1281
3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1281
3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1282
3.165.4 Maple [F]	1283
3.165.5 Fracas [F]	1284
3.165.6 Sympy [F]	1284
3.165.7 Maxima [F]	1284
3.165.8 Giac [F]	1285
3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1285

3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

output `hypergeom([2, 1/2*n*p+3/2], [1/2*n*p+5/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)`

3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(3 + n*p))`

3.165. $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3071} \\
 & \frac{c (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{(\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \frac{1}{2}(np + 5), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(3 + n*p))`

3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3071 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.)] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.165.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sin^2(fx + e)^2 (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.165.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.165.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e)))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x)))**n)**p*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.165.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.165.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.166 $\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.166.1 Optimal result	1286
3.166.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1286
3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1287
3.166.4 Maple [F]	1288
3.166.5 Fricas [F]	1289
3.166.6 Sympy [F]	1289
3.166.7 Maxima [F]	1289
3.166.8 Giac [F]	1290
3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1290

3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

```
output hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

3.166.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

```
input Integrate[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.166.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.166.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.166.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

3.166.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.166.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.167 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.167.1 Optimal result	1291
3.167.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1291
3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1292
3.167.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1293
3.167.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1294
3.167.6 Sympy [F]	1294
3.167.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1294
3.167.8 Giac [F]	1295
3.167.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1295

3.167.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)`

3.167.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-1 + n*p))`

3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3071} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - n*p)))`

3.167.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3071 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.167.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 3.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9186, normalized size of antiderivative = 278.36

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	9186

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

3.167.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cos(fx + e) e^{\left(np \log\left(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}\right) + p \log(b)\right)}}{(fnp - f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `cos(f*x + e)*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))/((f*n*p - f)*sin(f*x + e))`**3.167.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`**3.167.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^n}{(np - 1) f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 1)*f*tan(f*x + e))`

3.167.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.167.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

3.168 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.168.1 Optimal result	1296
3.168.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1296
3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1297
3.168.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1298
3.168.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1299
3.168.6 Sympy [F]	1299
3.168.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1299
3.168.8 Giac [F]	1300
3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1300

3.168.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)-cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+3)`

3.168.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{(-2 + np + \cos(2(e + fx))) \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-3 + np)(-1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((-2 + n*p + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-3 + n*p)*(-1 + n*p))`

3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^4(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3071} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c^2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} + (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2}) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} \left(-\frac{c^2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-3}}{3-np} - \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-1}}{1-np} \right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(c*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*(-((c^2*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-3 + n*p))/(3 - n*p)) - (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)/(1 - n*p)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

3.168. $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.168.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 3071 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.168.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 75.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29777, normalized size of antiderivative = 431.55

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	29777

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

3.168.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(fx + e))^3 + (np - 3) \cos(fx + e) e^{(np \log(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}) + p \log(b))}}{(fn^2p^2 - 4fnp - (fn^2p^2 - 4fnp + 3f) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `(2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (n*p - 3)*cos(f*x + e))*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))/((f*n^2*p^2 - 4*f*n*p - (f*n^2*p^2 - 4*f*n*p + 3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`**3.168.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`**3.168.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^p}{(np - 1) \tan(fx + e)} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^p}{(np - 3) \tan(fx + e)^3} \frac{1}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e))^n)^p/((n*p - 1)*tan(f*x + e)) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e))^n)^p/((n*p - 3)*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

3.168. $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.168.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

3.169 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.169.1 Optimal result	1301
3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1301
3.169.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1302
3.169.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1304
3.169.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
3.169.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1304
3.169.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1305
3.169.8 Giac [F]	1305
3.169.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1305

3.169.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(5 - np)}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)-2*cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+3)-cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+5)`

3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{(8 - 6np + n^2p^2 + 2(-3 + np) \cos(2(e + fx)) + \cos(4(e + fx))) \cot(e + fx) \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-5 + np)(-3 + np)(-1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output $((8 - 6*n*p + n^2*p^2 + 2*(-3 + n*p)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + \text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-5 + n*p)*(-3 + n*p)*(-1 + n*p))$

3.169.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 244, 2009}

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

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^6(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3071$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-6} (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)^2 d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c^4(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-6} + 2c^2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} + (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2}) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} \left(-\frac{c^4(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-5}}{5-np} - \frac{2c^2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-3}}{3-np} - \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-1}}{1-np} \right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f}$$

3.169. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(c*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*(-((c^4*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-5 + n*p))/(5 - n*p) - (2*c^2*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-3 + n*p))/(3 - n*p) - (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)/(1 - n*p)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

3.169.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 3071 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.169.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60670, normalized size of antiderivative = 583.37

output too large to display

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.169.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(8 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 4(np - 5) \cos(fx + e)^3 + (n^2p^2 - 8np + 15) \cos(fx + e))e^{(n^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + (fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 23fnp - 2(fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \sin(fx + e))}}{(fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + (fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 23fnp - 2(fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \sin(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(8*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 4*(n*p - 5)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (n^2*p^2 - 8*n*p + 15)*cos(f*x + e)*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))/((f*n^3*p^3 - 9*f*n^2*p^2 + (f*n^3*p^3 - 9*f*n^2*p^2 + 23*f*n*p - 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 23*f*n*p - 2*(f*n^3*p^3 - 9*f*n^2*p^2 + 23*f*n*p - 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

3.169.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.169. $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.169.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p}{(np-1) \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{2 b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p}{(np-3) \tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p}{(np-5) \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

$$f$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 1)*tan(f*x + e)) + 2*b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 3)*tan(f*x + e)^3) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 5)*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`**3.169.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`**3.169.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

3.170 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.170.1 Optimal result	1306
3.170.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1306
3.170.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1307
3.170.4 Maple [F]	1309
3.170.5 Fracas [F]	1309
3.170.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1309
3.170.7 Maxima [F]	1310
3.170.8 Giac [F]	1310
3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1310

3.170.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \frac{1}{2}(6 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^3(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(4 + np)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+2, 1/2*n*p+1/2],[1/2*n*p+3],sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+4)
```

3.170.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{f(2 + np) (2(4 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, np, 3, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f(2 + np) (2(4 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, np, 3, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}$$

```
input Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $(4*(4 + n*p)*(AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 3, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 4, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(2 + n*p)*(2*(4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 3, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 2*(4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 4, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*(3*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 4, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 5, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + n*p*(-AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 3, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 4, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]))$

3.170.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3082} \\ & \sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) \sin^{np+3}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

3.170. $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

$$\sin^{-np}(e+fx)\cos^{np}(e+fx)(b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e+fx)^{-np}\sin(e+fx)^{np+3}dx$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\sin^3(e+fx)\tan(e+fx)\cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(np+4), \frac{1}{2}(np+6), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(np+4)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2, (6 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(4 + n*p))`

3.170.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m_*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sine[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n_)^p_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^m_.] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.170.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sin (fx + e)^3 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.170.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \sin (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.170.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.170.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.170.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.171 $\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.171.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(2 + np)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1, 1/2*n*p+1/2],[1/2*n*p+2],sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+2)
```

3.171.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{8(4 + np) \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, np, 2, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f(2 + np) (2(4 + np) \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, np, 2, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}$$

```
input Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $(8*(4 + n*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 2, 2 + (n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2*\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]^4*\text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 + n*p)*(2*(4 + n*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 2, 2 + (n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2*\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*(2*\text{AppellF1}[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 3, 3 + (n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*\text{AppellF1}[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 2, 3 + (n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + \text{Cos}[e + f*x]))$

3.171.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3082} \\ & \sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) \sin^{np+1}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx)^{-np} \sin(e + fx)^{np+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3057} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \tan(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 2), \frac{1}{2}(np + 4), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(np + 2)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (2 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 + n*p))`

3.171.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sine + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m]*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sine + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sine + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n)^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^m]) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]]`

3.171.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sin(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.171.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.171.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.171.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.171.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

3.171.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.172 $\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.172.4 Maple [F]	1318
3.172.5 Fricas [F]	1319
3.172.6 Sympy [F]	1319
3.172.7 Maxima [F]	1319
3.172.8 Giac [F]	1320
3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1320

3.172.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p, 1/2*n*p+1/2],[1/2*n*p+1],
sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/n/p
```

3.172.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, np, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^{np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e +
f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n*p)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*n*p)
```

3.172.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3081, 3042, 3057}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \csc(e+fx) (c \tan(e+fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{np}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3081} \\
 & \sin^{-np}(e+fx) \cos^{np}(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e+fx) \sin^{np-1}(e+fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sin^{-np}(e+fx) \cos^{np}(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e+fx)^{-np} \sin(e+fx)^{np-1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3057} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(np+2), \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{fnp}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (2 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*n*p)`

3.172.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3081 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.)] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.172.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.172.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(\tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

3.172.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(\tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(\tan(e + fx))^n)^p \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*csc(e + f*x), x)`

3.172.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(\tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

3.172.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x),x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x), x)`

3.173 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.173.1 Optimal result1321
3.173.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)1321
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3.173.9 Mupad [F(-1)]1325

3.173.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \csc^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{np}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)}{f(2 - np)}$$

output

```
-(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2*hypergeom([1/2*n*p-1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+2)
```

3.173.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 14.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1399, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.21

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[n*p, -1 + (n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n*p)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)
^p)/(f*(-8 + 4*n*p)) + ((4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*p)/
2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f
*x])^n)^p)/(8*f*(2 + n*p)*((4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*
p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Appell
F1[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 2, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]
^2]*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x])) + 2*n*p*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1, 3 + (n*p
)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (Hype
rgeometric2F1[n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e +
f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n*p)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p
)/(f*(8 + 4*n*p)) + (Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n
*p)*((2 + n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/
2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^(n*p)*(b*(c*Tan[e +
f*x])^n)^p)/(8*f*n*p*(2 + n*p)*(((Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(-1 +
n*p)*(-Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Ssin[e + f*x]) + Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2
*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))*((2 + n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2,
Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[
(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^(...
```

3.173.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3081, 3042, 3057}

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

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(\csc(e + fx))^{-np} (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(\csc(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3081

$$\sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) \sin^{np-3}(e + fx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx)^{-np} \sin(e + fx)^{np-3} dx$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\csc^2(e + fx) \sec(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np - 2), \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{np}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 - np)}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-(((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[(-2 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 - n*p))`

3.173.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3081 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]`


```
rule 4142 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Ma
tchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

3.173.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^3(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

```
output int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

3.173.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc^3(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

3.173.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)
```

```
output Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

3.173.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.173.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.173.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)`

3.174 $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$

3.174.1 Optimal result	1326
3.174.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1326
3.174.3 Rubi [N/A]	1327
3.174.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1328
3.174.5 Fricas [N/A]	1328
3.174.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1328
3.174.7 Maxima [N/A]	1329
3.174.8 Giac [N/A]	1329
3.174.9 Mupad [N/A]	1329

3.174.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Int}((d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

3.174.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*TAN[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*TAN[e + f*x]^n)^p, x]`

3.174.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4151}

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

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4151

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.174.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4151 `Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.174.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sin (fx + e))^m (a + b \tan (fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`output `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`**3.174.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^n + a)^p (d \sin (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^n + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.174.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n (e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

3.174.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.174.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.174.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p, x)`

3.175 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.175.1 Optimal result	1330
3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1330
3.175.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1331
3.175.4 Maple [F]	1332
3.175.5 Fricas [F]	1333
3.175.6 Sympy [F]	1333
3.175.7 Maxima [F]	1333
3.175.8 Giac [F]	1334
3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1334

3.175.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-m+2p)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+2p), \frac{1}{2}(1-m+2p), \frac{1}{2}(3+2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1+2p)}$$

output $(d*\cos(f*x+e))^m*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2-1/2*m+p)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+p, 1/2-1/2*m+p], [3/2+p], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*\tan(f*x+e)*(b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+2*p)$

3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f(1+2p)}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]$

output $((d*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1 + m/2, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, -\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m/2)}*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))$


```
output ((d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m + 2*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 - m + 2*p)/2, (3 + 2*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))
```

3.175.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 3083 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 3097 Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]
```

```
rule 4141 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^n)^p], x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^m.] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])
```

3.175.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

```
input int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

3.175.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.175.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cos(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

3.175.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.175.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.176 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.176.1 Optimal result	1335
3.176.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1335
3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1336
3.176.4 Maple [F]	1338
3.176.5 Fracas [F]	1338
3.176.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1339
3.176.7 Maxima [F]	1339
3.176.8 Giac [F]	1339
3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1340

3.176.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \cos(e + fx))^m \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f}$$

output `AppellF1(1/2, 1+1/2*m, -p, 3/2, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)`

3.176.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2033 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 17.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2033, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.82

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output

```
(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 - m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p))/(f*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*((6*a*b*p*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p))/((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (6*a*(-1 - m/2)*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 - m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)...
```

3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4152, 3042, 4162, 334, 333}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4152} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4162} \\
 & \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \cos(e + fx))^m \int (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{334} \\
 & \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.176.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim p[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim p[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 4152 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n]^p/(Sec[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 4162 `Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff*((d*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)))] Subst[Int[(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.176.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^m (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.176.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.176.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`output `Timed out`**3.176.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.176.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.177 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.177.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-m+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+np), \frac{1}{2}(1-m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3+np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1+np)}$$

```
output (d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2],[1/2*n*p+3/2],sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

3.177.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1+np), \frac{1}{2}(3+np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f(1+np)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output ((d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + m)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

3.177.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3083, 3042, 3097}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3083} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m (c \tan(e + \\
 & \quad fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m (c \tan(e + \\
 & \quad fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3097} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m+np+1)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m\right.}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

```
output ((d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

3.177.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 3083 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 3097 Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]
```

```
rule 4142 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n))^p], x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^m.] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])
```

3.177.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

```
input int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

```
output int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

3.177.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.177.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (d \cos(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*cos(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.177.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.177.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.177.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.178 $\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.178.7 Maxima [N/A]	1349
3.178.8 Giac [N/A]	1349
3.178.9 Mupad [N/A]	1350

3.178.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \text{Int} \left(\left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x \right)$$

output `(d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(sec(f*x+e)/d)^m*Unintegrable((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/((sec(f*x+e)/d)^m),x)`

3.178.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.178.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4152, 3042, 4163}

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

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4152

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

↓ 4163

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.178.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4152 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^m_*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n_)^p_], x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Sec[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n_)^p_], x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.178.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.178.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.178. $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.178.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output Timed out

3.178.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.178.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 43.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

3.178. $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.178.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.179 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.179.1 Optimal result	1351
3.179.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1351
3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1352
3.179.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1353
3.179.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1354
3.179.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1354
3.179.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1355
3.179.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1355
3.179.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1356

3.179.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^4 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output `a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+a^4*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+3/5*a^4*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*a^4*tan(d*x+c)^7/d`

3.179.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 (\tan(c + dx) + \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{3}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7} \tan^7(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^4,x]`

output `(a^4*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3 + (3*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + Tan[c + d*x]^7/7))/d`

3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int a^4 \sec^8(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a^4 \int \sec^8(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^4 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^8 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int (\tan^6(c + dx) + 3 \tan^4(c + dx) + 3 \tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{1}{7} \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) - \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^4,x]`

output `-((a^4*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3 - (3*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - Tan[c + d*x]^7/7))/d)`

3.179.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

3.179.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \tan(dx+c)^3 + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \tan(dx+c)^3 + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{5a^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 21a^4 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 35a^4 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 35a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{35d}$
risch	$\frac{32ia^4 (35 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 21 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 7 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{35d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$
norman	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{d} + \frac{3a^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d}$
parts	$x a^4 + \frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 (\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*a^4*(1/7*tan(d*x+c)^7+3/5*tan(d*x+c)^5+tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c))`

3.179.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21a^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35a^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{35d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/35*(5*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.179.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^4 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3a^4 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \tan^2(c) + a)^4 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**4*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + 3*a**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + a**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/d + a**4*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**4, True))`

3.179.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x + \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx + 105 c - 105 \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{105 d} + \frac{4(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{15 d} + \frac{2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{d} - \frac{4(dx + c - \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^4*x + 1/105*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d + 4/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d + 2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d - 4*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d`

3.179.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 519 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.98

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{35 a^4 \tan(dx)^7 \tan(c)^6 + 35 a^4 \tan(dx)^6 \tan(c)^7 + 35 a^4 \tan(dx)^7 \tan(c)^4 - 105 a^4 \tan(dx)^6 \tan(c)^5 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/35*(35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^7*\tan(c)^6 + 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^6*\tan(c)^7 + 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^5*\tan(c)^8 \\ & + 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^4*\tan(c)^9 - 105*a^4*\tan(d*x)^6*\tan(c)^5 - 105*a^4*\tan(d*x)^5*\tan(c)^6 \\ & - 105*a^4*\tan(d*x)^4*\tan(c)^7 + 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^4*\tan(c)^7 + 21*a^4*\tan(d*x)^7*\tan(c)^2 - 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^6 \\ & *\tan(c)^3 + 315*a^4*\tan(d*x)^5*\tan(c)^4 + 315*a^4*\tan(d*x)^4*\tan(c)^5 - 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^3*\tan(c)^6 \\ & + 21*a^4*\tan(d*x)^2*\tan(c)^7 + 5*a^4*\tan(d*x)^7 - 7*a^4*\tan(d*x)^6*\tan(c) + 105*a^4*\tan(d*x)^5*\tan(c)^2 \\ & - 315*a^4*\tan(d*x)^4*\tan(c)^3 - 315*a^4*\tan(d*x)^3*\tan(c)^4 + 105*a^4*\tan(d*x)^2*\tan(c)^5 - 7*a^4*\tan(d*x)*\tan(c)^6 \\ & + 5*a^4*\tan(c)^7 + 21*a^4*\tan(d*x)^5 - 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^4*\tan(c) + 315*a^4*\tan(d*x)^3*\tan(c)^2 \\ & + 315*a^4*\tan(d*x)^2*\tan(c)^3 - 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)*\tan(c)^4 + 21*a^4*\tan(c)^5 + 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^3 - 105*a^4*\tan(d*x)^2*\tan(c) \\ & - 105*a^4*\tan(d*x)*\tan(c)^2 + 35*a^4*\tan(c)^3 + 35*a^4*\tan(d*x) + 35*a^4*\tan(c))/d \\ & + 35*a^4*\tan(d*x)^7*\tan(c)^6 + 21*d*\tan(d*x)^5*\tan(c)^5 - 35*d*\tan(d*x)^4*\tan(c)^4 + 35*d*\tan(d*x)^3*\tan(c)^3 \\ & - 21*d*\tan(d*x)^2*\tan(c)^2 + 7*d*\tan(d*x)*\tan(c) - d \end{aligned}$$

3.179.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\frac{a^4 \tan(c+dx)^7}{7} + \frac{3a^4 \tan(c+dx)^5}{5} + a^4 \tan(c+dx)^3 + a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^4,x)`

output
$$(a^4*\tan(c + d*x) + a^4*\tan(c + d*x)^3 + (3*a^4*\tan(c + d*x)^5)/5 + (a^4*\tan(c + d*x)^7)/7)/d$$

3.180 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.180.1 Optimal result	1357
3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1357
3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1358
3.180.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1359
3.180.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1360
3.180.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1360
3.180.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1360
3.180.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1361
3.180.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1361

3.180.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^3*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^3*tan(d*x+c)^5/d`

3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 (\tan(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(a^3*(Tan[c + d*x] + (2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + Tan[c + d*x]^5/5))/d`

3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int a^3 \sec^6(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a^3 \int \sec^6(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^3 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int (\tan^4(c + dx) + 2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-((a^3*(-Tan[c + d*x] - (2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - Tan[c + d*x]^5/5))/d)`

3.180.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

3.180.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 10a^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{15d}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d}$
risch	$\frac{16ia^3 (10 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 5 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{15d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$
parts	$x a^3 + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 (\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \dots$

```
input int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.180. $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

output `1/d*a^3*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5+2/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c))`

3.180.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3 a^3 \tan (dx + c)^5 + 10 a^3 \tan (dx + c)^3 + 15 a^3 \tan (dx + c)}{15 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(3*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.180.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^3 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \tan^2(c) + a)^3 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 2*a**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + a**3*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**3, True))`

3.180.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= a^3 x + \frac{(3 \tan (dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan (dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan (dx + c)) a^3}{15 d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(\tan (dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan (dx + c)) a^3}{d} - \frac{3 (dx + c - \tan (dx + c)) a^3}{d} \end{aligned}$$

3.180. $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*x + 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^3/d + (tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3/d - 3*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^3/d`

3.180.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{15 a^3 \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^4 + 15 a^3 \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^5 + 10 a^3 \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^2 - 30 a^3 \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^3 - 30 a^3 \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^4 + 10 a^3 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^5 + 3 a^3 \tan(dx)^5 - 5 a^3 \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c) + 60 a^3 \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^2 + 60 a^3 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^3 - 5 a^3 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^4 + 3 a^3 \tan(c)^5 + 10 a^3 \tan(dx)^3 - 30 a^3 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) - 30 a^3 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 + 10 a^3 \tan(c)^3 + 15 a^3 \tan(dx) + 15 a^3 \tan(c)}{15 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(15*a^3*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^4 + 15*a^3*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 + 10*a^3*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^2 - 30*a^3*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 - 30*a^3*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 + 10*a^3*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 + 3*a^3*tan(d*x)^5 - 5*a^3*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c) + 60*a^3*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 + 60*a^3*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 - 5*a^3*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^4 + 3*a^3*tan(c)^5 + 10*a^3*tan(d*x)^3 - 30*a^3*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) - 30*a^3*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 10*a^3*tan(c)^3 + 15*a^3*tan(d*x) + 15*a^3*tan(c))/(d*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 5*d*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 10*d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 10*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 5*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)`

3.180.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx) (3 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 10 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 15)}{15 d}$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*tan(c + d*x)*(10*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3*tan(c + d*x)^4 + 15))/(15*d)`

3.180. $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.181 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.181.1 Optimal result	1362
3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1362
3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1363
3.181.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1364
3.181.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1365
3.181.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1365
3.181.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1365
3.181.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1366
3.181.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1366

3.181.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

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

output `a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d`

3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

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

output `(a^2*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int a^2 \sec^4(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a^2 \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{a^2\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.181.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

3.181.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{3d}$	30
norman	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$	31
risch	$\frac{4ia^2 (3e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	36
parts	$xa^2 + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 (\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	64

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

3.181. $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

output `1/d*a^2*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c))`

3.181.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

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

output `1/3*(a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.181.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

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

output `Piecewise((a**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + a**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**2, True))`

3.181.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

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

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

output `a^2*x + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2/d - 2*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^2/d`

3.181.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

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

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

output `-1/3*(3*a^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 + 3*a^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 + a^2*tan(d*x)^3 - 3*a^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) - 3*a^2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + a^2*tan(c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(d*x) + 3*a^2*tan(c))/(d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 3*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 3*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)`

3.181.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

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

output `(a^2*tan(c + d*x)*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3))/(3*d)`

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{1}{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

3.182.1 Optimal result	1367
3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1367
3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1368
3.182.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1369
3.182.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1370
3.182.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1370
3.182.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1371
3.182.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1371
3.182.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1371

3.182.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 31

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

output `1/2*x/a+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d`

3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(c+dx) + \sin(2(c+dx))}{4ad}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `(2*(c + d*x) + Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*a*d)`

3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

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

3.182.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

3.182.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$	25
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2+2\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{da}$	38
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2+2\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{da}$	38
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 x d + dx + \tan(dx+c)}{2da(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}$	42
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2ad} + \frac{x \tan(dx+c)^2}{2a}}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2}$	49

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/2*x/a+1/4/a/d*\sin(2*d*x+2*c)$

3.182.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*(d*x*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + d*x + \tan(d*x + c))/(a*d*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + a*d)$

3.182.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*a*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*d) + d*x/(2*a*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*d) + tan(c + d*x)/(2*a*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(a*tan(c)**2 + a), True))`

3.182.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*((d*x + c)/a + tan(d*x + c)/(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d`**3.182.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((d*x + c)/a + tan(d*x + c)/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*a))/d`**3.182.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{4a} + \frac{dx}{2a}}{d}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `(sin(2*c + 2*d*x)/(4*a) + (d*x)/(2*a))/d`

3.183 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.183.1 Optimal result 1372
 3.183.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1372
 3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1373
 3.183.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1375
 3.183.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1375
 3.183.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 1376
 3.183.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1376
 3.183.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1377
 3.183.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1377

3.183.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3x}{8a^2} + \frac{3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8a^2 d} + \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4a^2 d}$$

output `3/8*x/a^2+3/8*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d`

3.183.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{12(c + dx) + 8 \sin(2(c + dx)) + \sin(4(c + dx))}{32a^2 d}$$

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

output `(12*(c + d*x) + 8*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*a^2*d)`

3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c+dx)^2 + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.183.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

3.183.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x}{8a^2} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)}{32a^2d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4a^2d}$	42
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{4(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{8(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{8}}{da^2}$	58
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{4(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{8(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{8}}{da^2}$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^4 xd + 6 \tan(dx+c)^2 xd + 3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 dx + 5 \tan(dx+c)}{8da^2(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2}$	68
norman	$\frac{\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{5 \tan(dx+c)}{8ad} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{8ad} + \frac{3x \tan(dx+c)^2}{4a} + \frac{3x \tan(dx+c)^4}{8a}}{a(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2}$	82

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `3/8*x/a^2+1/32/a^2/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+1/4/a^2/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)`**3.183.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

$$= \frac{3 dx \tan(dx + c)^4 + 6 dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 5 \tan(dx + c)}{8(a^2 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 2 a^2 d \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/8*(3*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 6*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 5*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d)`

3.183.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3dx \tan^4(c+dx)}{8a^2d \tan^4(c+dx)+16a^2d \tan^2(c+dx)+8a^2d} + \frac{6dx \tan^2(c+dx)}{8a^2d \tan^4(c+dx)+16a^2d \tan^2(c+dx)+8a^2d} + \frac{3dx}{8a^2d \tan^4(c+dx)+16a^2d \tan^2(c+dx)+8a^2d} \\ \frac{x}{(a \tan^2(c)+a)^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((3*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**4/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 3*d*x/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 5*tan(c + d*x)/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**2, True))`

3.183.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 5 \tan(dx+c)}{a^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2a^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2} + \frac{3(dx+c)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*((3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2) + 3*(d*x + c)/a^2)/d`

3.183.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3(dx+c)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 5 \tan(dx+c)}{(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)^2 a^2}}{8d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(3*(d*x + c)/a^2 + (3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*tan(d*x + c))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2*a^2))/d`**3.183.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \sin(2c + 2dx) + \frac{\sin(4c+4dx)}{4} + 3dx}{8a^2d}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + sin(4*c + 4*d*x)/4 + 3*d*x)/(8*a^2*d)`

3.184 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.184.1 Optimal result 1378
 3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1378
 3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1379
 3.184.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1381
 3.184.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1381
 3.184.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 1382
 3.184.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1382
 3.184.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1383
 3.184.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1383

3.184.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{5x}{16a^3} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16a^3d} + \frac{5 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24a^3d} + \frac{\cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6a^3d}$$

output `5/16*x/a^3+5/16*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d+5/24*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d+1/6*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d`

3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{60c + 60dx + 45 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 9 \sin(4(c+dx)) + \sin(6(c+dx))}{192a^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `(60*c + 60*d*x + 45*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(192*a^3*d)`

3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^6(c + dx)}{a^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^6(c + dx) dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.184. $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d} \right) \\
 \hline
 a^3 \\
 \downarrow \text{24} \\
 \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^3}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3), x]`

output `((Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (5*((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4))/6)/a^3`

3.184.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)^2])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

3.184.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{5x}{16a^3} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)}{192a^3d} + \frac{3\sin(4dx+4c)}{64a^3d} + \frac{15\sin(2dx+2c)}{64a^3d}$	59
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{6(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{24(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{16(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{5\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{16}}{da^3}$	78
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{6(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{24(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{16(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{5\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{16}}{da^3}$	78
parallelrisch	$\frac{15\tan(dx+c)^6xd+45\tan(dx+c)^4xd+15\tan(dx+c)^5+45\tan(dx+c)^2xd+40\tan(dx+c)^3+15dx+33\tan(dx+c)}{48da^3(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3}$	90
norman	$\frac{\frac{5x}{16a} + \frac{11\tan(dx+c)}{16ad} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)^3}{6ad} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)^5}{16ad} + \frac{15x\tan(dx+c)^2}{16a} + \frac{15x\tan(dx+c)^4}{16a} + \frac{5x\tan(dx+c)^6}{16a}}{a^2(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3}$	112

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `5/16*x/a^3+1/192/a^3/d*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+3/64/a^3/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+15/64/a^3/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)`

3.184.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

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

$$= \frac{15 dx \tan(dx + c)^6 + 45 dx \tan(dx + c)^4 + 15 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 45 dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + 40 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 dx}{48 (a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^6 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/48*(15*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 45*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 15*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 45*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 40*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*x + 33*tan(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d)`

3.184.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 454 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.75

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

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{15dx \tan^6(c+dx)}{48a^3d \tan^6(c+dx)+144a^3d \tan^4(c+dx)+144a^3d \tan^2(c+dx)+48a^3d} + \frac{45dx \tan^4(c+dx)}{48a^3d \tan^6(c+dx)+144a^3d \tan^4(c+dx)+144a^3d \tan^2(c+dx)+48a^3d} \\ \frac{x}{(a \tan^2(c)+a)^3} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((15*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**6/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**4/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 15*d*x/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 15*tan(c + d*x)**5/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 40*tan(c + d*x)**3/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 33*tan(c + d*x)/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**3, True))`

3.184.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 40 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 33 \tan(dx+c)}{a^3 \tan(dx+c)^6 + 3a^3 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 3a^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^3} + \frac{15(dx+c)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*((15*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 40*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 33*tan(d*x + c))/(a^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^3) + 15*(d*x + c)/a^3)/d`

3.184.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15(dx+c)}{a^3} + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 40 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 33 \tan(dx+c)}{(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)^3 a^3}}{48 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/48*(15*(d*x + c)/a^3 + (15*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 40*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 33*tan(d*x + c))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^3*a^3))/d`**3.184.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{5x}{16a^3} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)^6 \left(\frac{5 \tan(c+dx)^5}{16} + \frac{5 \tan(c+dx)^3}{6} + \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{16} \right)}{a^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `(5*x)/(16*a^3) + (cos(c + d*x)^6*((11*tan(c + d*x))/16 + (5*tan(c + d*x)^3)/6 + (5*tan(c + d*x)^5)/16))/(a^3*d)`

3.185 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.185.1 Optimal result	1384
3.185.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1384
3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1385
3.185.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1386
3.185.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1387
3.185.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1388
3.185.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1388
3.185.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1389
3.185.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1389

3.185.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{(a - b) \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

output $-(a-b)*\ln(\cos(f*x+e))/f-1/2*(a-b)*\tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a-b)*\tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/6*b*\tan(f*x+e)^6/f$

3.185.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{12(-a + b) \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 6(a - b) \tan^2(e + fx) + 3(a - b) \tan^4(e + fx) + 2b \tan^6(e + fx)}{12f}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2),x]$

output $(12*(-a + b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] - 6*(a - b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + 3*(a - b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^4 + 2*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^6)/(12*f)$

3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^5 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a-b) \int \tan^5(e+fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a-b) \int \tan(e+fx)^5 dx + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int \tan^3(e+fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int \tan(e+fx)^3 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\int \tan(e+fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\int \tan(e+fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/(6*f) + (a - b)*(-(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f) - Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^4/(4*f))`

3.185.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

3.185.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
norman	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6f} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2b \tan(fx+e)^6 + 3a \tan(fx+e)^4 - 3b \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{12f} a - 6 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^6}{6} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f}$
risch	$ixa - xcb + \frac{2iae}{f} - \frac{2ibe}{f} - \frac{2(6ae^{10i(fx+e)} - 9be^{10i(fx+e)} + 18ae^{8i(fx+e)} - 18be^{8i(fx+e)} + 24ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 34be^{6i(fx+e)} - 24ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 34be^{4i(fx+e)} - 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 6be^{2i(fx+e)} - 6)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^6}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*b*tan(f*x+e)^6/f-1/2*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/2*(a-b)/f*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.185.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \tan(fx + e)^6 + 3(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^4 - 6(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^2 - 6(a - b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{12f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 6*(a - b)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

3.185.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} - \frac{b \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^5(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Piecewise((a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - a*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**6/(6*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**5, True))`**3.185.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6(a-b) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1) - \frac{6(2a-3b)\sin(fx+e)^4 - 3(7a-9b)\sin(fx+e)^2 + 9a-11b}{\sin(fx+e)^6 - 3\sin(fx+e)^4 + 3\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1}}{12f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(6*(a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (6*(2*a - 3*b)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(7*a - 9*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 9*a - 11*b)/(sin(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`

3.185.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1450 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1450, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.59

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/12*(6*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2
*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 6*b*log(4*(t
an(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x
)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 9*a*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 11*b*
tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 36*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)
+ 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^
5 + 36*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*t
an(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 6*a*tan(f*x)^6
*tan(e)^4 - 6*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^4 - 42*a*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 54*b*tan(
f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 6*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^6 - 6*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^6 + 90*a
*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2
+ tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 90*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2
*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan
(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 3*a*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^2 + 3*b*tan(f*x)^6
*tan(e)^2 - 36*a*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^3 + 36*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^3 + 69*a*tan
(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 99*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 36*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^5 + 3
6*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^5 - 3*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^6 + 3*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^
6 - 120*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*
tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 120*b*log(4*(
tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan...
```

3.185.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}\right) - \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)^6}{6} + \ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a/4 - b/4) - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/2 - b/2) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^6)/6 + log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

3.186 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.186.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

output `(a-b)*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*b*tan(f*x+e)^4/f`

3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{a(2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + \tan^2(e + fx))}{2f} \\ & \quad - \frac{b(4 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 2 \tan^2(e + fx) - \tan^4(e + fx))}{4f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(2*f) - (b*(4*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]^4))/(4*f)`

3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan^3(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan(e + fx)^3 dx + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(4*f) + (a - b)*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f + Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f))`

3.186.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

3.186.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
norman	$\frac{b \tan^4(fx+e)}{4f} + \frac{(a-b) \tan^2(fx+e)}{2f} - \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan^4(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{a \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} - \frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(-a+b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2}$
default	$\frac{b \tan^4(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{a \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} - \frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(-a+b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-b \tan^4(fx+e) - 2a \tan^2(fx+e) + 2b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2 \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e)) a - 2 \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e)) b}{4f}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan^4(fx+e)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
risch	$-ixa + ix b - \frac{2iae}{f} + \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{2ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 4be^{6i(fx+e)} + 4ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 4be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 4be^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/4*b*\tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/2*(a-b)*\tan(f*x+e)^2/f-1/2*(a-b)/f*\ln(1+\tan(f*x+e)^2)$

3.186.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(a - b) \tan^2(fx + e) + 2(a - b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*(b*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a - b)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*\log(1/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f$

3.186.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^3(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f) + b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**3, True))`

3.186.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a - b) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) - \frac{2(a - 2b) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 2a + 3b}{\sin(fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (2*(a - 2*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a + 3*b)/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.186.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 890 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.79

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(2*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 2*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 2*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 3*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 8*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 8*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 2*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^2 - 2*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^2 - 4*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 8*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 2*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^4 - 2*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^4 + 12*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 12*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + b*tan(f*x)^4 - 4*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e) + 8*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e) + 4*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 4*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 4*a*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^3 + 8*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^3 + b*tan(e)^4 - 8*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 8*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*a*tan(f*x)^2 - 2*b*tan(f*x)^2 - 4*a*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 8*b*ta...

```

3.186.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)^4}{4f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)/(4*f) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

3.187 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.187.1 Optimal result	1397
3.187.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1397
3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1398
3.187.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1399
3.187.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1399
3.187.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1400
3.187.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1400
3.187.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1400
3.187.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1401

3.187.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

output `-(a-b)*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)^2/f`

3.187.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b(2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + \tan^2(e + fx))}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(2*f)`

3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-(((a - b)*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f)`

3.187.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4114 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m
+ 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

3.187.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f}$	35
default	$\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f}$	35
norman	$\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))a - \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))b}{2f}$	44
parts	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{a \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f}$	48
risch	$ixa - ibx + \frac{2iae}{f} - \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{2be^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)a}{f} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)b}{f}$	91

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)^2+1/2*(a-b)*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))
```

3.187.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan^2(fx + e) - (a - b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1}\right)}{2f}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (a - b)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f
```

3.187.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e), True))`

3.187.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\sin^2(fx + e) - 1) + \frac{b}{\sin^2(fx+e)-1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) + b/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`

3.187.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 402 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.82

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{4(\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 1)}{\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 + \tan(fx)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - b \log\left(\frac{4(\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 1)}{\tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 + \tan(fx)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - b*tan(f*x)^2 - b*tan(e)^2 + a*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1)) - b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1)) - b)/(f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + f)`

3.187.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2f} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f) + (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

3.188 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.188.1 Optimal result	1402
3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1402
3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1403
3.188.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1404
3.188.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1405
3.188.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1405
3.188.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1405
3.188.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1406
3.188.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1406

3.188.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{b \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

output `-b*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+a*ln(sin(f*x+e))/f`

3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \log(\tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f - (b*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f + (a*Log[Tan[e + f*x]])/f`

3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4108, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4108} \\
 & a \int \cot(e + fx) dx + b \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int -\tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + b \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & b \int \tan(e + fx) dx - a \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{a \log(-\sin(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((b*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (a*Log[-Sin[e + f*x]])/f`

3.188.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4108 `Int[((A_) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)/tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[A Int[1/Tan[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[C Int[Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A, C]`

3.188.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-b \ln(\cos(fx+e)) + a \ln(\sin(fx+e))}{f}$	25
default	$\frac{-b \ln(\cos(fx+e)) + a \ln(\sin(fx+e))}{f}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-a+b) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + 2a \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{2f}$	32
norman	$\frac{a \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$	35
risch	$-ixa + ixb - \frac{2iae}{f} + \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}{f} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)b}{f}$	63

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b*ln(cos(f*x+e))+a*ln(sin(f*x+e)))`

3.188.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - b \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - b*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

3.188.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e), True))`

3.188.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{b \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) - a \log(\sin(fx + e)^2)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - a*log(sin(f*x + e)^2))/f`

3.188.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) - b \log(|\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1|)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(a*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) - b*log(abs(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/f`**3.188.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \ln(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(a*log(tan(e + f*x)))/f - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

3.189 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.189.1 Optimal result	1407
3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1407
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3.189.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

output `-1/2*a*cot(f*x+e)^2/f-(a-b)*ln(sin(f*x+e))/f`

3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \cot^2(e + fx) + 2(a - b)(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(\tan(e + fx)))}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 2*(a - b)*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[Tan[e + f*x]]))/f`

3.189.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & \int -((a - b) \cot(e + fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (a - b) \cot(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -(a - b) \int \cot(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -(a - b) \int -\tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & -\frac{(a - b) \log(-\sin(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/f - ((a - b)*Log[-Sin[e + f*x]])/f`

3.189. $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.189.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4112 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

3.189.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \ln(\sin(fx+e)) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(fx+e)) \right)}{f}$	37
default	$\frac{b \ln(\sin(fx+e)) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(fx+e)) \right)}{f}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{(a-b) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + (-2a+2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - \cot(fx+e)^2 a}{2f}$	48
norman	$-\frac{a}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{(a-b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$	54
risch	$ixa - ixb + \frac{2iae}{f} - \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{2ae^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{f} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)b}{f}$	91

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b*ln(sin(f*x+e))+a*(-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2-ln(sin(f*x+e))))`

3.189.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a - b) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`

3.189.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^3(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = -fx \\ \frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{a}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - a*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - a/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f, True))`

3.189.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) + \frac{a}{\sin(fx + e)^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*((a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) + a/sin(f*x + e)^2)/f`**3.189.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{4(a - b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx + e) + 1|}{|\cos(fx + e) + 1|}\right) - 8(a - b) \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(fx + e) - 1}{\cos(fx + e) + 1} + 1\right|\right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{4a(\cos(fx + e) - 1)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx + e) - 1)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1}\right)(\cos(fx + e) - 1)}{\cos(fx + e) - 1}}{8f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*(4*(a - b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 8*(a - b)*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)) - (a + 4*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/f`

3.189.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a - b)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)^2}{2f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f - (log(tan(e + f*x))*(a - b))/f - (a*cot(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f)`

3.190 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.190.1 Optimal result	1413
3.190.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1413
3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1414
3.190.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1416
3.190.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1416
3.190.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1417
3.190.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1417
3.190.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1418
3.190.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1418

3.190.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b) \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

output $1/2*(a-b)*\cot(f*x+e)^2/f-1/4*a*\cot(f*x+e)^4/f+(a-b)*\ln(\sin(f*x+e))/f$

3.190.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2(a - b) \cot^2(e + fx) - a \cot^4(e + fx) + 4(a - b)(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(\tan(e + fx)))}{4f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(2*(a - b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2 - a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4 + 4*(a - b)*(\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]))/(4*f)$

3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2}{\tan(e+fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & \int -((a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -(a-b) \int \cot^3(e+fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -(a-b) \int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & (a-b) \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right)^3 dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int -\cot(e+fx) dx \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\int \cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.190. $\int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a-b) \left(\int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right) dx \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & (a-b) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/4*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^4)/f + (a - b)*(Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Log[-Sin[e + f*x]]/f)`

3.190.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4112 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m
+ 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[
a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

3.190.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}-\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^4}{4}+\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}+\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}-\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^4}{4}+\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}+\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-2a+2b)\ln(\sec(fx+e)^2)+(4a-4b)\ln(\tan(fx+e))-\cot(fx+e)^2(\cot(fx+e)^2a-2a+2b)}{4f}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a}{4f}+\frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{2f}}{\tan(fx+e)^4}+\frac{(a-b)\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}-\frac{(a-b)\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
risch	$-ixa+ixb-\frac{2iae}{f}+\frac{2ibe}{f}-\frac{2(2ae^{6i(fx+e)}-be^{6i(fx+e)}-2ae^{4i(fx+e)}+2be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-be^{2i(fx+e)})}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(b*(-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2-ln(sin(f*x+e)))+a*(-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4+1/2*cot(f*x
+e)^2+ln(sin(f*x+e))))
```

3.190.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a - b) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + (3a - 2b) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a - b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{4f \tan(fx+e)^4}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output $1/4*(2*(a - b)*\log(\tan(f*x + e)^2/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + (3*a - 2*b)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a - b)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(f*\tan(f*x + e)^4)$

3.190.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^5(e) \\ \tilde{\infty}ax \\ -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{a}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{a}{4f \tan^4(e+fx)} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**5, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + a/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - b/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2), True))`

3.190.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2(a - b) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) + \frac{2(2a - b) \sin(fx + e)^2 - a}{\sin(fx + e)^4}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/4*(2*(a - b)*\log(\sin(f*x + e)^2) + (2*(2*a - b)*\sin(f*x + e)^2 - a)/\sin(f*x + e)^4)/f$

3.190. $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.190.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{32(a - b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) - 64(a - b) \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right|\right) - \left(a + \frac{12a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{48a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 48b\frac{(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 12a\frac{(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 8b\frac{(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - a\frac{(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)/f}{64f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(32*(a - b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 64*(a - b)*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)) - (a + 12*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 48*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 48*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2 - 12*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 8*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/f`

3.190.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a - b)}{f} - \frac{\frac{a}{4} - \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f \tan(e + fx)^4} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x))*(a - b))/f - (a/4 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/2 - b/2))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^4) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

3.191 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.191.1 Optimal result	1419
3.191.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1419
3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1420
3.191.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1422
3.191.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1422
3.191.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1423
3.191.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1423
3.191.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1424
3.191.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1424

3.191.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x) + \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a - b) \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}$$

output `-(a-b)*x+(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f-1/3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/7*b*tan(f*x+e)^7/f`

3.191.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{a \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (a*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f)`

3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan^6(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan(e + fx)^6 dx + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\int \tan^2(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (a-b) \left(\int \tan(e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
 & \downarrow 3954 \\
 & (a-b) \left(- \int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
 & \downarrow 24 \\
 & (a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} - x \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) + (a - b)*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f))`

3.191.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

3.191.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
norman	$(-a + b)x + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^7}{7f} - \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^3}{3f} + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^5}{5f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-15b\tan(fx+e)^7 - 21a\tan(fx+e)^5 + 21\tan(fx+e)^5b + 35\tan(fx+e)^3a - 35b\tan(fx+e)^3 + 105afx - 105bx - 105\tan(fx+e)}{105f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e)a - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e)a - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e)\right)}{f}$
risch	$-ax + bx + \frac{2i(315ae^{12i(fx+e)} - 420be^{12i(fx+e)} + 1260ae^{10i(fx+e)} - 1260be^{10i(fx+e)} + 2555ae^{8i(fx+e)} - 3080be^{8i(fx+e)} + 1260ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 1260be^{6i(fx+e)} + 255ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 255be^{4i(fx+e)} + 15ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 15be^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)}{105f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-a+b)*x+(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/7*b*tan(f*x+e)^7/f-1/3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f`

3.191.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan (fx + e)^7 + 21 (a - b) \tan (fx + e)^5 - 35 (a - b) \tan (fx + e)^3 - 105 (a - b) fx + 105 (a - b) \tan (fx + e)}{105 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(15*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 35*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 105*(a - b)*f*x + 105*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.191.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -ax + \frac{a \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f} + bx + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{b \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^6(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Piecewise((-a*x + a*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - a*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + a*tan(e + f*x)/f + b*x + b*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**6, True))`**3.191.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan^7(fx + e) + 21 (a - b) \tan^5(fx + e) - 35 (a - b) \tan^3(fx + e) - 105 (fx + e)(a - b) + 105 (a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{105 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/105*(15*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 35*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 105*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + 105*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.191.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1011 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1011, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.64

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/105*(105*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 105*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 73
5*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 735*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 105*a*tan(f*
x)^7*tan(e)^6 - 105*b*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^6 + 105*a*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^7 - 10
5*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^7 + 2205*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 2205*b*f*x*tan(
f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 35*a*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^4 + 35*b*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^4 - 73
5*a*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^5 + 735*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^5 - 735*a*tan(f*x)^5*tan
(e)^6 + 735*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^6 - 35*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^7 + 35*b*tan(f*
x)^4*tan(e)^7 - 3675*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 3675*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan
(e)^4 + 21*a*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^2 - 21*b*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^2 + 245*a*tan(f*
x)^6*tan(e)^3 - 245*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^3 + 2205*a*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 - 2
205*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 + 2205*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 - 2205*b*tan(f*x)^4
*tan(e)^5 + 245*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^6 - 245*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^6 + 21*a*t
an(f*x)^2*tan(e)^7 - 21*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^7 + 3675*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(
e)^3 - 3675*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 15*b*tan(f*x)^7 - 42*a*tan(f*x)^6*
tan(e) + 147*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e) - 420*a*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^2 + 735*b*tan(f
*x)^5*tan(e)^2 - 3150*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^3 + 3675*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^3 -
3150*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 + 3675*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 - 420*a*tan(f*x)^
2*tan(e)^5 + 735*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^5 - 42*a*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^6 + 147*b*ta
n(f*x)*tan(e)^6 + 15*b*tan(e)^7 - 2205*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 2205*b*
f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 21*a*tan(f*x)^5 - 21*b*tan(f*x)^5 + 245*a*tan...
```

3.191.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b \tan(e+fx)^7}{7} + \left(\frac{a}{5} - \frac{b}{5}\right) \tan(e+fx)^5 + \left(\frac{b}{3} - \frac{a}{3}\right) \tan(e+fx)^3 + (a-b) \tan(e+fx) - fx(a-b)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a/5 - b/5) - tan(e + f*x)^3*(a/3 - b/3) + tan(e + f*x)*(a - b) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^7)/7 - f*x*(a - b))/f`

3.192 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.192.1 Optimal result	1426
3.192.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1426
3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1427
3.192.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1428
3.192.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1429
3.192.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1430
3.192.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1430
3.192.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1430
3.192.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1431

3.192.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = (a - b)x - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output `(a-b)*x-(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*b*tan(f*x+e)^5/f`

3.192.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(a*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/f - (b*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/f - (a*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f + (a*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f)$

3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \int \tan^2(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} + x \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (a - b)*(x - Tan[e + f*x]/f + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f))`

3.192.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

3.192.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
norman	$(a - b)x - \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^3}{3f} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^5}{5f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3\tan(fx+e)^5b + 5\tan(fx+e)^3a - 5b\tan(fx+e)^3 + 15afx - 15bfx - 15\tan(fx+e)a + 15b\tan(fx+e)}{15f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e)a + b\tan(fx+e) + (a-b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e)a + b\tan(fx+e) + (a-b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
risch	$ax - bx - \frac{2i(30ae^{8i(fx+e)} - 45be^{8i(fx+e)} + 90ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 90be^{6i(fx+e)} + 110ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 140be^{4i(fx+e)} + 70ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 70i)}{15f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a-b)*x-(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*b*tan(f*x+e)^5/f`

3.192.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3b \tan(fx + e)^5 + 5(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + 15(a - b)fx - 15(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(a - b)*f*x - 15*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.192.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ax + \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f} - bx + \frac{b \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{b \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^4(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*x + a*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - a*tan(e + f*x)/f - b*x + b*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**4, True))`

3.192.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3b \tan(fx + e)^5 + 5(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + 15(fx + e)(a - b) - 15(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(f*x + e)*(a - b) - 15*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.192.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 589 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 589, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.82

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15afx \tan(fx)^5 \tan(e)^5 - 15bfx \tan(fx)^5 \tan(e)^5 - 75afx \tan(fx)^4 \tan(e)^4 + 75bfx \tan(fx)^4 \tan(e)^4}{15f}$$

3.192. $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(15*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 15*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 75*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 75*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 15*a*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 - 15*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 + 15*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 - 15*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 + 150*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 150*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 5*a*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^2 + 5*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^2 - 75*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^3 + 75*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^3 - 75*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 + 75*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 - 5*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^5 + 5*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^5 - 150*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 150*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 3*b*tan(f*x)^5 + 10*a*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e) - 25*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e) + 120*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 - 150*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 + 120*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 - 150*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 + 10*a*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^4 - 25*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^4 - 3*b*tan(e)^5 + 75*a*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 75*b*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 5*a*tan(f*x)^3 + 5*b*tan(f*x)^3 - 75*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 75*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) - 75*a*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 75*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 5*a*tan(e)^3 + 5*b*tan(e)^3 - 15*a*f*x + 15*b*f*x + 15*a*tan(f*x) - 15*b*tan(f*x) + 15*a*tan(e) - 15*b*tan(e))/(f*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 5*f*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 10*f*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 10*f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 5*f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f)`

3.192.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b \tan(e+fx)^5}{5} + \left(\frac{a}{3} - \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(e+fx)^3 + (b-a) \tan(e+fx) + fx(a-b)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a/3 - b/3) - tan(e + f*x)*(a - b) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^5)/5 + f*x*(a - b))/f`

3.193 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.193.1 Optimal result	1432
3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1432
3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1433
3.193.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1434
3.193.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
3.193.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
3.193.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
3.193.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1436
3.193.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1436

3.193.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x) + \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `-(a-b)*x+(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (a*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f)`

3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan^2(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - \int 1 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - x \right) + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (a - b)*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f)`

3.193.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

3.193.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
norman	$(-a + b)x + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3 + 3afx - 3bf - 3\tan(fx+e)a + 3b\tan(fx+e)}{3f}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e)a - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	47
default	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e)a - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	47
parts	$\frac{a(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f}$	54
risch	$-ax + bx + \frac{2i(3ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 6be^{4i(fx+e)} + 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 6be^{2i(fx+e)} + 3a - 4b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	83

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-a+b)*x+(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.193.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan(fx + e)^3 - 3(a - b)fx + 3(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a - b)*f*x + 3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`**3.193.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -ax + \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f} + bx + \frac{b \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^2(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Piecewise((-a*x + a*tan(e + f*x)/f + b*x + b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**2, True))`**3.193.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan(fx + e)^3 - 3(fx + e)(a - b) + 3(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + 3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.193.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.72

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{-3afx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 - 3bfx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 - 9afx \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2 + 9bfx \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)^2}{f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 3*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 9*a*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 9*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 3*a*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 - 3*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 + 3*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 - 3*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 + 9*a*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 9*b*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + b*tan(f*x)^3 - 6*a*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 9*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) - 6*a*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 9*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + b*tan(e)^3 - 3*a*f*x + 3*b*f*x + 3*a*tan(f*x) - 3*b*tan(f*x) + 3*a*tan(e) - 3*b*tan(e))/(f*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 3*f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 3*f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f)`

3.193.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e+fx)^3}{3} + (a - b) \frac{\tan(e + fx) - fx(a - b)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)*(a - b) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^3)/3 - f*x*(a - b))/f`

3.194 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

3.194.1 Optimal result	1437
3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1437
3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1438
3.194.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1438
3.194.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1439
3.194.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1439
3.194.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1439
3.194.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1440
3.194.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1440

3.194.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - bx + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `a*x-b*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - b*x + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.194.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.194.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
norman	$(a - b)x + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{f}$	20
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b(fx - \tan(fx+e))}{f} + ax$	23
default	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
parts	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (a-b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	27
risch	$ax - bx + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	29

input `int(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a-b)*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.194.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b)fx + b \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a - b)*f*x + b*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.194.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} -x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x \tan^2(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*tan(e)**2, True))`

3.194.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))b}{f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*x - (f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*b/f`

3.194.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax + \frac{(\pi - 4fx \tan(fx) \tan(e) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) - 2 \tan(e)) \tan(fx) \tan(e) - \pi \operatorname{arctan}(\frac{\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1}{\tan(fx) + \tan(e)}) \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 2 \operatorname{arctan}(\frac{\tan(fx) + \tan(e)}{\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1}) \tan(fx) \tan(e) + 4fx + \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e) + 2 \tan(fx) \tan(e)^2 - 2 \tan(fx) - 2 \tan(e)) - 2 \operatorname{arctan}(\frac{\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1}{\tan(fx) + \tan(e)}) - 2 \operatorname{arctan}(\frac{\tan(fx) + \tan(e)}{\tan(fx) \tan(e) - 1}) - 4 \tan(fx) - 4 \tan(e)) b}{f \tan(fx) \tan(e) - f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*x + 1/4*(pi - 4*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - pi*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e)))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 2*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1))*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 4*f*x + pi*sgn(2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x) - 2*tan(e)) - 2*arctan((tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)/(tan(f*x) + tan(e))) - 2*arctan((tan(f*x) + tan(e))/(tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 1)) - 4*tan(f*x) - 4*tan(e))*b/(f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f)`

3.194.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx) + fx(a - b)}{f}$$

input `int(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x) + f*x*(a - b))/f`

3.195 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.195.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x) - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-(a-b)*x-a*cot(f*x+e)/f`

3.195.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= bx - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `b*x - (a*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 24}

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

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4112}$$

$$\int (b - a) dx - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$-(x(a - b)) - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a - b)*x) - (a*Cot[e + f*x])/f`

3.195.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

```
rule 4112 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m
+ 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[
a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

3.195.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
risch	$-ax + bx - \frac{2ia}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}$	29
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)} + (-a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	30
default	$-\frac{\frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)} + (-a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	30
norman	$\frac{(-a+b)x \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a}{f}}{\tan(fx+e)}$	30
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)fx(a-b)-a}{\tan(fx+e)f}$	32

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a*x+b*x-2*I*a/f/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)
```

3.195.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b)fx \tan(fx + e) + a}{f \tan(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -((a - b)*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + a)/(f*tan(f*x + e))
```


3.195.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^2(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = -fx \\ -ax - \frac{a}{f \tan(e+fx)} + bx & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a*x - a/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + b*x, True))`

3.195.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(fx + e)(a - b) + \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*(a - b) + a/tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.195.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{2(fx + e)(a - b) - a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + \frac{a}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)}}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

3.195. $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*(f*x + e)*(a - b) - a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + a/tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/f`

3.195.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -x(a - b) - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `- x*(a - b) - (a*cot(e + f*x))/f`

3.196 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.196.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = (a - b)x + \frac{(a - b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `(a-b)*x+(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.196.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f} \\ & \quad - \frac{b \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f - (b*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

3.196.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & \int -((a - b) \cot^2(e + fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (a - b) \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -(a - b) \int \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -(a - b) \int \tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & -(a - b) \left(- \int 1 dx - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -(a - b) \left(- \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} - x \right) - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/f - (a - b)*(-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f)`

3.196.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4112 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (C_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

3.196.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\cot(fx+e)^3 a + (3a-3b)\cot(fx+e) + 3fx(a-b)}{3f}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{b(-\cot(fx+e) - fx - e) + a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) + fx + e\right)}{f}$	47
default	$\frac{b(-\cot(fx+e) - fx - e) + a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) + fx + e\right)}{f}$	47
norman	$\frac{(a-b)x \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{f} - \frac{a}{3f}}{\tan(fx+e)^3}$	49
risch	$ax - bx + \frac{2i(6ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 3be^{4i(fx+e)} - 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 6be^{2i(fx+e)} + 4a - 3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$	83

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(-cot(f*x+e)^3*a+(3*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)+3*f*x*(a-b))/f`

3.196.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a-b)fx \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{3f \tan(fx+e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*(a - b)*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

3.196.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^4(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = -fx \\ ax + \frac{a}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{a}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - bx - \frac{b}{f \tan(e+fx)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**4, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a*x + a/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - a/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - b*x - b/(f*tan(e + f*x)), True))`

3.196.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3(fx + e)(a - b) + \frac{3(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + (3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`

3.196.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 + 24(fx + e)(a - b) - 15a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + 12b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + \frac{15a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 24*(f*x + e)*(a - b) - 15*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 12*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + (15*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 12*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)/tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3)/f`

3.196.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = x(a - b) - \frac{\frac{a}{3} - \tan(e + fx)^2(a - b)}{f \tan(e + fx)^3}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `x*(a - b) - (a/3 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a - b))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^3)`

3.197 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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3.197.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1456
3.197.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
3.197.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1457

3.197.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x) - \frac{(a - b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output `-(a-b)*x-(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a*cot(f*x+e)^5/f`

3.197.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \cot^5(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f} \\ & \quad - \frac{b \cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/5*(a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/f - (b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/(3*f)}$$

3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\ & \int -((a - b) \cot^4(e + fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int (a - b) \cot^4(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -(a - b) \int \cot^4(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -(a - b) \int \tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\ & -(a - b) \left(- \int \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -(a - b) \left(- \int \tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 -(a-b) \left(\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \\
 \downarrow \text{24} \\
 -(a-b) \left(-\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} + x \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/5*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/f - (a - b)*(x + Cot[e + f*x]/f - Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f))`

3.197.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4112 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

3.197.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \cot(fx+e)^5 a + 5 \cot(fx+e)^3 (a-b) + 15(-a+b) \cot(fx+e) - 15fx(a-b)}{15f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) + fx+e \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cot(fx+e) - fx-e \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) + fx+e \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cot(fx+e) - fx-e \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{(-a+b)x \tan(fx+e)^5 - \frac{a}{5f} + \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{3f} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^4}{f}}{\tan(fx+e)^5}$
risch	$-ax + bx - \frac{2i(45a e^{8i(fx+e)} - 30b e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90a e^{6i(fx+e)} + 90b e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140a e^{4i(fx+e)} - 110b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 70a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 70b)}{15f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^5}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/15*(-3*cot(f*x+e)^5*a+5*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a-b)+15*(-a+b)*cot(f*x+e)-15*f*x*(a-b))/f`**3.197.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cot^6(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{15(a-b)fx \tan(fx+e)^5 + 15(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a}{15f \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/15*(15*(a-b)*f*x*tan(f*x+e)^5+15*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^4-5*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2+3*a)/(f*tan(f*x+e)^5)`

3.197.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^6(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = -fx \\ -ax - \frac{a}{f \tan(e+fx)} + \frac{a}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - \frac{a}{5f \tan^5(e+fx)} + bx + \frac{b}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{b}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**6, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a*x - a/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + a/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - a/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) + b*x + b/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - b/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3), True))`

3.197.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{15(fx + e)(a - b) + \frac{15(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a}{\tan(fx+e)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + (15*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`

3.197.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^5 - 35a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 + 20b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 - 480(fx + e)(a - b) + 330a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/480*(3*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 35*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 20*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 480*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + 330*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 300*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - (330*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 300*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 35*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 20*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 3*a)/tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5)/f`

3.197.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -x(a - b) - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)^4 + \left(\frac{b}{3} - \frac{a}{3}\right) \tan(e + fx)^2 + \frac{a}{5}}{f \tan(e + fx)^5}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `- x*(a - b) - (a/5 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/3 - b/3) + tan(e + f*x)^4*(a - b))/ (f*tan(e + f*x)^5)`

3.198 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.198.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^8(e + fx)}{8f}$$

```
output - (a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/2*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/6*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^6/f+1/8*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^8/f
```

3.198.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-24(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 12(a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + 6(a - b)^2 \tan^4(e + fx) + 4(2a - b)b \tan^6(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^8(e + fx)}{24f}$$

```
input Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output $(-24*(a - b)^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] - 12*(a - b)^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + 6*(a - b)^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^4 + 4*(2*a - b)*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^6 + 3*b^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^8)/(24*f)$

3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(b^2 \tan^6(e + fx) + (2a - b)b \tan^4(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{3}b(2a - b) \tan^6(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2}(a - b)^2 \tan^4(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) + \frac{1}{4}b^2}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]$

3.198. $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$


```
output ((a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + ((a - b)^2
*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/2 + ((2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/3 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^8)
/4)/(2*f)
```

3.198.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

```
rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.198.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8}{8f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^8}{8f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + ab \tan(fx+e)^6 - b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 + a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + \tan(fx+e)^2}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + ab \tan(fx+e)^6 - b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 + a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + \tan(fx+e)^2}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^8}{8} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + 8ab \tan(fx+e)^6 - 4b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 6a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 12ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 6b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 12a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + \tan(fx+e)^2}{f}$
risch	$ia^2x - 2iabx + ib^2x + \frac{2ia^2e}{f} - \frac{4iabe}{f} + \frac{2ib^2e}{f} - \frac{4(3a^2e^{14i(fx+e)} - 9abe^{14i(fx+e)} + 6b^2e^{14i(fx+e)} + 15a^2e^{14i(fx+e)})}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{8}b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8/f - \frac{1}{2}(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)/f \tan(fx+e)^2 + \frac{1}{4}(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)/f \tan(fx+e)^4 + \frac{1}{6}(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^6/f + \frac{1}{2}(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)/f \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)$

3.198.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + 4(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 12(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + \tan(fx+e)^2}{24f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{24}(3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + 4(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 12(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 12(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(1/(\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1)))/f$

3.198. $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.198.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan^6(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{ab \tan^4(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^5(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - a**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**6/(3*f) - a*b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*f) + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/f + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**8/(8*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**6/(6*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f)), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**5, True))`

3.198.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{12(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) - \frac{24(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \sin(fx + e)^6 - 6(11a^2 - 30ab + 18b^2) \sin(fx + e)^4 + 4(15a^2 - 30ab + 18b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{\sin(fx + e)^8 - 4 \sin(fx + e)^6 + 6 \sin(fx + e)^4 - 4 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(12*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (24*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^6 - 6*(11*a^2 - 30*a*b + 18*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 4*(15*a^2 - 38*a*b + 22*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 18*a^2 + 44*a*b - 25*b^2)/(sin(f*x + e)^8 - 4*sin(f*x + e)^6 + 6*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 4*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.198.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3275 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 11.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3275, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.19

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(12*a^2*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 - 2*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e) + 1)/(\tan(f*x) \\ &)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan(f*x)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1))*\tan(f*x)^8*\tan(e)^8 - 24*a*b*\log \\ & (4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 - 2*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e) + 1)/(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan \\ & (f*x)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1))*\tan(f*x)^8*\tan(e)^8 + 12*b^2*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2* \\ & \tan(e)^2 - 2*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e) + 1)/(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan(f*x)^2 + \tan \\ & (e)^2 + 1))*\tan(f*x)^8*\tan(e)^8 + 18*a^2*\tan(f*x)^8*\tan(e)^8 - 44*a*b*\tan(f \\ & *x)^8*\tan(e)^8 + 25*b^2*\tan(f*x)^8*\tan(e)^8 - 96*a^2*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan \\ & (e)^2 - 2*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e) + 1)/(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan(f*x)^2 + \tan(e)^ \\ & 2 + 1))*\tan(f*x)^7*\tan(e)^7 + 192*a*b*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 - 2*\tan(f \\ & *x)*\tan(e) + 1)/(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan(f*x)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1))*\tan(f*x \\ &)^7*\tan(e)^7 - 96*b^2*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 - 2*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e) + 1)/ \\ & (\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan(f*x)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1))*\tan(f*x)^7*\tan(e)^7 + 1 \\ & 2*a^2*\tan(f*x)^8*\tan(e)^6 - 24*a*b*\tan(f*x)^8*\tan(e)^6 + 12*b^2*\tan(f*x)^8 \\ & *\tan(e)^6 - 120*a^2*\tan(f*x)^7*\tan(e)^7 + 304*a*b*\tan(f*x)^7*\tan(e)^7 - 17 \\ & 6*b^2*\tan(f*x)^7*\tan(e)^7 + 12*a^2*\tan(f*x)^6*\tan(e)^8 - 24*a*b*\tan(f*x)^6 \\ & *\tan(e)^8 + 12*b^2*\tan(f*x)^6*\tan(e)^8 + 336*a^2*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^ \\ & 2 - 2*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e) + 1)/(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan(f*x)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + \\ & 1))*\tan(f*x)^6*\tan(e)^6 - 672*a*b*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 - 2*\tan(f*x)* \\ & \tan(e) + 1)/(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 + \tan(f*x)^2 + \tan(e)^2 + 1))*\tan(f*x)^6* \\ & \tan(e)^6 + 336*b^2*\log(4*(\tan(f*x)^2*\tan(e)^2 - 2*\tan(f*x)*\tan(e) + 1)/\dots \end{aligned}$$
3.198.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2} \right) + \tan(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6} \right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^8}{8} - \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{f}$$

3.198. $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2) + tan(e + f*x)^6*((a*b)/3 - b^2/6) + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^8)/8 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2) + tan(e + f*x)^4*(a^2/4 - (a*b)/2 + b^2/4))/f`

3.199 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.199.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

```
output (a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/6*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^6/f
```

3.199.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{12(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 6(a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + 3(2a - b)b \tan^4(e + fx) + 2b^2 \tan^6(e + fx)}{12f}$$

```
input Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output (12*(a - b)^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 6*(a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 3*(2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^4 + 2*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/(12*f)
```

3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(b^2 \tan^4(e+fx) + (2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}b(2a-b) \tan^4(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \tan^2(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^6(e+fx)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-((a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + ((2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/2 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/3)/(2*f)`

3.199.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.199.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6}{6f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{ab \tan(fx+e)^4}{2} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 ab + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{ab \tan(fx+e)^4}{2} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 ab + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^6}{6} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 12 \tan(fx+e)^2 ab - 6b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{12f}$
risch	$-ia^2x + 2iabx - ib^2x - \frac{2ia^2e}{f} + \frac{4iabe}{f} - \frac{2ib^2e}{f} + \frac{2a^2e^{10i(fx+e)} - 8abe^{10i(fx+e)} + 6b^2e^{10i(fx+e)} + 8a^2e^{8i(fx+e)}}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^6/f+1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*tan(f*x+e)^2+1/4*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^4/f-1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.199.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \tan(fx + e)^6 + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(1 + \tan(fx + e)^2)}{12f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/12*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

3.199.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan^4(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^3(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f) + a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*f) - a*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/f - b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**6/(6*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**3, True))`

3.199.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) - \frac{6(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \sin(fx + e)^4 - 3(4a^2 - 14ab + 9b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 + 6a^2 - 18ab + 11b^2}{\sin(fx + e)^6 - 3 \sin(fx + e)^4 + 3 \sin(fx + e)^2 - 1}}{12f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (6*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(4*a^2 - 14*a*b + 9*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a^2 - 18*a*b + 11*b^2)/(sin(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`

3.199.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2205 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2205, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.89

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(6*a^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 12*a*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 6*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 18*a*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 11*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 36*a^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 72*a*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 36*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 6*a^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^4 - 12*a*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^4 + 6*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^4 - 24*a^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 84*a*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 54*b^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 6*a^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^6 - 12*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^6 + 6*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^6 + 90*a^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 180*a*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 90*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*ta...`

3.199.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{ab}{2} - \frac{b^2}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^6}{6f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)^4*((a*b)/2 - b^2/4))/f - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^6)/(6*f) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f`

3.200 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.200.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b)b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}{4f}$$

output `-(a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2/f`

3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-4(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 2(2a - b)b \tan^2(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-4*(a - b)^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*(2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(4*f)`

3.200. $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx) (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + b(a-b) + b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a) \right) d \tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2}(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 + (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2/2)/(2*f)`

3.200.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.200.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} + \frac{b(2a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + \tan(fx+e)^2 ab - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + \tan(fx+e)^2 ab - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 4 \tan(fx+e)^2 ab - 2b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) a^2 - 4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) ab + 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{4f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan(fx+e)^2}{f} - \frac{ab \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{f}$
risc	$ia^2x - 2iabx + ib^2x + \frac{2ia^2e}{f} - \frac{4iabe}{f} + \frac{2ib^2e}{f} + \frac{4b(ae^{6i(fx+e)} - be^{6i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + a)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*b^2/f*tan(f*x+e)^4+1/2*b*(2*a-b)/f*tan(f*x+e)^2+1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.200.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

3.200.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/f + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e), True))`

3.200.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) + \frac{4(ab - b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 4ab + 3b^2}{\sin(fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) + (4*(a*b - b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

3.200.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1250 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1250, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.16

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*a^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 4*a*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 2*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 4*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 8*a^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 16*a*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 8*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^2 + 2*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^2 + 8*a*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 8*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^4 + 2*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^4 + 12*a^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 24*a*b*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 12*b^2*log(4*(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 2*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 1)/(tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + tan(f*x)^2 + tan(e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - b^2*tan(f*x)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e) - 8*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(...
```

3.200.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2 \left(ab - \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^4}{4f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*b - b^2/2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4)/(4*f)`

3.201 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.201.1 Optimal result	1479
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3.201.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1484
3.201.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1484

3.201.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

output $(a-b)^2 \cdot \ln(\cos(f \cdot x + e)) / f + a^2 \cdot \ln(\tan(f \cdot x + e)) / f + 1/2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 / f$

3.201.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2((a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + a^2 \log(\tan(e + fx))) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(2*((a - b)^2 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]] + a^2 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]]) + b^2 \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2) / (2 \cdot f)$

3.201.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx))^2}{\tan(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\cot(e+fx)a^2 + b^2 - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)) - (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) + b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2] + b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f)`

3.201.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.201.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-(a-b)^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \frac{(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \frac{(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
risch	$-ia^2x + 2iabx - ib^2x + \frac{4iabe}{f} - \frac{2ib^2e}{f} - \frac{2ia^2e}{f} + \frac{2b^2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} - \frac{2\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)ab}{f} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(-(a-b)^2*ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)+b^2*tan(f*x+e)^2+2*a^2*ln(tan(f*x+e)))/f`

3.201.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - (2ab - b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (2*a*b - b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

3.201.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} - \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f - b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e), True))`

3.201.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) - (2ab - b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) - \frac{b^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(a^2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) - (2*a*b - b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - b^2/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`

3.201.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) - (2ab - b^2) \log(|\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1|) + \frac{2ab \sin(fx+e)^2 - b^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 - 2ab}{\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(a^2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) - (2*a*b - b^2)*log(abs(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + (2*a*b*sin(f*x + e)^2 - b^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b)/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`**3.201.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^2}{2f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \ln(\tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(b^2*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f + (a^2*log(tan(e + f*x)))/f`

3.202 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.202.1 Optimal result	1485
3.202.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1485
3.202.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1486
3.202.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1487
3.202.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
3.202.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1489
3.202.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
3.202.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1490
3.202.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1490

3.202.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a(a - 2b) \log(\tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

output `-1/2*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^2/f-(a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f-a*(a-2*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/f`

3.202.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \cot^2(e + fx) + 2(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 2a(a - 2b) \log(\tan(e + fx))}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 2*(a - b)^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*a*(a - 2*b)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]])/f`

3.202.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx))^2}{\tan(e+fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + a^2 \cot^2(e+fx) - a(a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2(-\cot(e+fx)) - a(a-2b) \log(\tan^2(e+fx)) + (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(- (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]) - a*(a - 2*b)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

3.202.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.202.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(a-b)^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) - a((2a-4b) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \cot(fx+e)^2 a)}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2} - a(a-2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2} - a(a-2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
norman	$-\frac{a^2}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f} - \frac{a(a-2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
risch	$ia^2x - 2iabx + ib^2x + \frac{2ia^2e}{f} - \frac{4iabe}{f} + \frac{2ib^2e}{f} + \frac{2a^2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{f} + \frac{2a \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*((a-b)^2*ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)-a*((2*a-4*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))+cot(f*x+e)^2*a))
/f`

3.202.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^2 - 2ab) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ (a^2 - 2*a*b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`

3.202.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} a^2 x \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^3(e) \\ \tilde{\infty} a^2 x \\ \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{a^2}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{2ab \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - a**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - a**2/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + 2*a*b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f), True))`

3.202.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) + (a^2 - 2ab) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) + \frac{a^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) + (a^2 - 2*a*b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) + a^2/sin(f*x + e)^2)/f`

3.202.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - 4b^2 \log \left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 2 \right| \right) + 4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log \left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 2 \right| \right)}{8f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(a^2*((cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*b^2*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2))) + 4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2)))/f`

3.202.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (2ab - a^2)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)^2}{2f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f + (log(tan(e + f*x))*(2*a*b - a^2))/f - (a^2*cot(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f)`

3.203 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.203.1 Optimal result	1491
3.203.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1491
3.203.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1492
3.203.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1493
3.203.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1494
3.203.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1495
3.203.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1495
3.203.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1496
3.203.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1496

3.203.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a(a - 2b) \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}a(a-2b)\cot(fx+e)^2/f - \frac{1}{4}a^2\cot(fx+e)^4/f + (a-b)^2\ln(\cos(fx+e))/f + (a-b)^2\ln(\tan(fx+e))/f$

3.203.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a(a - 2b) \cot^2(e + fx) - a^2 \cot^4(e + fx) + 4(a - b)^2 (\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(\tan(e + fx)))}{4f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(2a(a - 2b)\cot[e + f*x]^2 - a^2\cot[e + f*x]^4 + 4(a - b)^2(\log[\cos[e + f*x]] + \log[\tan[e + f*x]]))/(4f)$

3.203.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx))^2}{\tan(e+fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(a^2 \cot^3(e+fx) - a(a-2b) \cot^2(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \cot(e+fx) - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \cot^2(e+fx) + a(a-2b) \cot(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)) - (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x] - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/2 + (a - b)^2*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

3.203.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.203.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2(a-b)^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + 4(a-b)^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - \cot(fx+e)^2 a (\cot(fx+e)^2 a - 2a + 4b)}{4f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4 \tan(fx+e)^4} + (a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \frac{a(a-2b)}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4 \tan(fx+e)^4} + (a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \frac{a(a-2b)}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{4f} + \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f}}{\tan(fx+e)^4} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
risch	$-ia^2x + 2iabx - ib^2x - \frac{2ia^2e}{f} + \frac{4iabe}{f} - \frac{2ib^2e}{f} - \frac{4a(ae^{6i(fx+e)} - be^{6i(fx+e)} - ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 2be^{4i(fx+e)})}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(-2*(a-b)^2*ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)+4*(a-b)^2*ln(tan(f*x+e))-cot(f*x+e)^2*a*(cot(f*x+e)^2*a-2*a+4*b))/f`

3.203.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + (3a^2 - 4ab) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f \tan(fx+e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

3.203.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} a^2 x \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^5(e) \\ \tilde{\infty} a^2 x \\ -\frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{a^2}{4f \tan^4(e+fx)} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} - \frac{2ab \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**5, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + a**2/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a**2/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f - 2*a*b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - a*b/(f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f, True))`

3.203.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) + \frac{4(a^2 - ab) \sin(fx + e)^2 - a^2}{\sin(fx + e)^4}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) + (4*(a^2 - a*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/sin(f*x + e)^4)/f`

3.203.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{12a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{16ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 32(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) + 64(a^2 -$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/64*(12*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 32*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 64*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)) + (a^2 + 12*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 48*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 96*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2)/f`

3.203.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f} - \frac{\frac{a^2}{4} + \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(ab - \frac{a^2}{2}\right)}{f \tan(e + fx)^4} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x))*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f - (a^2/4 + tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*b - a^2/2))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^4) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f`

3.203. $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.204 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.204.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^9(e + fx)}{9f}$$

output `-(a-b)^2*x+(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f-1/3*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/7*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^7/f+1/9*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^9/f`

3.204.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{2ab \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{2ab \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{2ab \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{2ab \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^9(e + fx)}{9f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f) + (2*a*b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (a^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (a^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) - (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f)`

3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \int \frac{(b^2 \tan^8(e+fx) + (2a-b)b \tan^6(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \tan^4(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 + \frac{-a^2+2b}{\tan^2(e+fx)})}{f} dx \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-(a-b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{1}{7}b(2a-b) \tan^7(e+fx) + \frac{1}{5}(a-b)^2 \tan^5(e+fx) - \frac{1}{3}(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx) + (a-b)^2}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]) + (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x] - ((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/5 + ((2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/7 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^9)/9)/f`

3.204.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 364 Int[(((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.204.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
norman	$(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2)x + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9}{9f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{3f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^9}{9} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3} \right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9}{9} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)}{3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9}{9} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)}{3}}{f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{35b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9 - 90ab \tan(fx+e)^7 + 45b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7 - 63a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 126ab \tan(fx+e)^5 - 63b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 2ab \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 + \frac{2i(483a^2 + 563b^2 + 32508a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 24402a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 26292b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 11718a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 11718b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 11718a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 11718b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 11718a^2 e^{0i(fx+e)} + 11718b^2 e^{0i(fx+e)})}{f}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.204. $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

output $(-a^2+2ab-b^2)x+(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f\tan(fx+e)+1/9b^2\tan(fx+e)^9/f-1/3$
 $\times(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f\tan(fx+e)^3+1/5(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f\tan(fx+e)^5+1/7(2$
 $a-b)b\tan(fx+e)^7/f$

3.204.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35b^2 \tan^9(fx+e) + 45(2ab-b^2) \tan^7(fx+e) + 63(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan^5(fx+e) - 105(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan^3(fx+e) + 315(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{315f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/315*(35*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^9 + 45*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^7 + 63*(a^2 -$
 $2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 31$
 $5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

3.204.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -a^2x + \frac{a^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} + 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2ab \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \\ x(a+b\tan^2(e))^2 \tan^6(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*x + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - a**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*`
`f) + a**2*tan(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) - 2*a*b*t`
`an(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f`
`- b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**9/(9*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) + b**2*`
`tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f,`
`Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**6, True))`

3.204. $\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$

3.204.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 b^2 \tan^9(fx + e) + 45 (2ab - b^2) \tan^7(fx + e) + 63 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^5(fx + e) - 105 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 315 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{315 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/315*(35*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 45*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 63*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + 315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.204.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2455 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 8.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2455, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.73

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/315*(315*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^9 - 630*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^9
+ 315*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^9 - 2835*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^8 + 567
0*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^8 - 2835*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^8 + 315*a^2
*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^8 - 630*a*b*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^8 + 315*b^2*tan(f*x)^9*ta
n(e)^8 + 315*a^2*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^9 - 630*a*b*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^9 + 315*b
^2*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^9 + 11340*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 22680*a*b*f*x
*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 + 11340*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 105*a^2*tan(f*x
)^9*tan(e)^6 + 210*a*b*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^6 - 105*b^2*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^6 -
2835*a^2*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^7 + 5670*a*b*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^7 - 2835*b^2*ta
n(f*x)^8*tan(e)^7 - 2835*a^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^8 + 5670*a*b*tan(f*x)^7*tan
(e)^8 - 2835*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^8 - 105*a^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^9 + 210*a
*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^9 - 105*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^9 - 26460*a^2*f*x*tan(f
*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 52920*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 26460*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x
)^6*tan(e)^6 + 63*a^2*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^4 - 126*a*b*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^4 +
63*b^2*tan(f*x)^9*tan(e)^4 + 945*a^2*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^5 - 1890*a*b*tan(f*
x)^8*tan(e)^5 + 945*b^2*tan(f*x)^8*tan(e)^5 + 11340*a^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^
6 - 22680*a*b*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^6 + 11340*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^6 + 11340*
a^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^7 - 22680*a*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^7 + 11340*b^2*tan(f*
x)^6*tan(e)^7 + 945*a^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^8 - 1890*a*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^8
+ 945*b^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^8 + 63*a^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^9 - 126*a*b*t...

```

3.204.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx)^7 \left(\frac{2ab}{7} - \frac{b^2}{7} \right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)(a - b)^2}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} \right) (a - b)^2}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^9}{9f}$$

$$- \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{2ab}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3} \right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{a^2}{5} - \frac{2ab}{5} + \frac{b^2}{5} \right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output $(\tan(e + f*x)^7*((2*a*b)/7 - b^2/7))/f - (\operatorname{atan}((\tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (\tan(e + f*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f + (b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^9)/(9*f) - (\tan(e + f*x)^3*(a^2/3 - (2*a*b)/3 + b^2/3))/f + (\tan(e + f*x)^5*(a^2/5 - (2*a*b)/5 + b^2/5))/f$

3.205 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.205.1 Optimal result	1505
3.205.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1506
3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1506
3.205.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1508
3.205.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1508
3.205.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1509
3.205.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1509
3.205.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
3.205.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1511

3.205.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x - \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}$$

output `(a-b)^2*x-(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/7*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^7/f`

3.205.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{2ab \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{2ab \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{2ab \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(a^2 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/f - (2*a*b \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/f + (b^2 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/f - (a^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f + (2*a*b \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f - (b^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f + (a^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (2*a*b \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (b^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (2*a*b \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (b^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (b^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f)$

3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^2 dx$$

3.205. $\int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4153 \\
 \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow 364 \\
 \int \frac{\left(b^2 \tan^6(e+fx) + (2a-b)b \tan^4(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \tan^2(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 + \frac{a^2-2ba+b^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right)}{f} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{(a-b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{1}{5}b(2a-b) \tan^5(e+fx) + \frac{1}{3}(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{7}b^2 \tan^7(e+fx)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x] + ((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3 + ((2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/7)/f`

3.205.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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


```
rule 4153 Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)])^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x_)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.205.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(fx+e)}{7f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx+e)}{3f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan^5(fx+e)}{5f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(fx+e)}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan^7(fx+e)}{7} - \frac{\tan^5(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{\tan^3(fx+e)}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan^7(fx+e)}{7} + \frac{2ab \tan^5(fx+e)}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} - \frac{2ab \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} - a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 2ab \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan^7(fx+e)}{7} + \frac{2ab \tan^5(fx+e)}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} - \frac{2ab \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} - a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 2ab \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{15b^2 \tan^7(fx+e) + 42ab \tan^5(fx+e) - 21b^2 \tan^5(fx+e) + 35a^2 \tan^3(fx+e) - 70ab \tan^3(fx+e) + 35b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) + 105a^2 \tan(fx+e)}{105f}$
risch	$xa^2 - 2xab + xb^2 - \frac{4i(105a^2e^{12i(fx+e)} - 315abe^{12i(fx+e)} + 210b^2e^{12i(fx+e)} + 525a^2e^{10i(fx+e)} - 1260abe^{10i(fx+e)} + 105b^2e^{10i(fx+e)})}{105f}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*x+1/7*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^7/f-(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*tan(f*x+e)+1/3*
(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/5*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^5/f
```

3.205.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^2 \tan^7(fx + e) + 21(2ab - b^2) \tan^5(fx + e) + 35(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 105(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{105f}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.205. $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

output $1/105*(15*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^5 + 35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

3.205.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2ab \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^4(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - a**2*tan(e + f*x)/f - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f + b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**4, True))`

3.205.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^2 \tan^7(fx + e) + 21(2ab - b^2) \tan^5(fx + e) + 35(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 105(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{105f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/105*(15*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^5 + 35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

3.205. $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.205.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1579 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1579, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.35

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/105*(105*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 210*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 +
  105*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^7 - 735*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 1470*
  a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 - 735*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^6 + 105*a^2*ta
  n(f*x)^7*tan(e)^6 - 210*a*b*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^6 + 105*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e
  )^6 + 105*a^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^7 - 210*a*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^7 + 105*b^2*
  tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^7 + 2205*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 4410*a*b*f*x*tan(
  f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 2205*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 35*a^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan
  (e)^4 + 70*a*b*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^4 - 35*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^4 - 735*a^2*
  tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^5 + 1470*a*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^5 - 735*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*ta
  n(e)^5 - 735*a^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^6 + 1470*a*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^6 - 735*
  b^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^6 - 35*a^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^7 + 70*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*t
  an(e)^7 - 35*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^7 - 3675*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 +
  7350*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 3675*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 42*a
  *b*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^2 + 21*b^2*tan(f*x)^7*tan(e)^2 + 140*a^2*tan(f*x)^6*t
  an(e)^3 - 490*a*b*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^3 + 245*b^2*tan(f*x)^6*tan(e)^3 + 1995
  *a^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 - 4410*a*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 + 2205*b^2*tan(f*x
  )^5*tan(e)^4 + 1995*a^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 - 4410*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5
  + 2205*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 + 140*a^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^6 - 490*a*b*ta
  n(f*x)^3*tan(e)^6 + 245*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^6 - 42*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)
  ^7 + 21*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^7 + 3675*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 73...
```

3.205.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^5 \left(\frac{2ab}{5} - \frac{b^2}{5}\right)}{f} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)^7}{7f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3 \left(\frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{2ab}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (tan(e + f*x)^5*((2*a*b)/5 - b^2/5))/f - (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^7)/(7*f) + (tan(e + f*x)^3*(a^2/3 - (2*a*b)/3 + b^2/3))/f`

3.206 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.206.1 Optimal result	1512
3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1512
3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1513
3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1514
3.206.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1515
3.206.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1516
3.206.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1516
3.206.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1517
3.206.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1518

3.206.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output `-(a-b)^2*x+(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^5/f`

3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{2ab \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{2ab \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $-\frac{(a^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[e + fx]])}{f} + \frac{(2ab \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[e + fx]])}{f} - \frac{(b^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[e + fx]])}{f} + \frac{(a^2 \tan[e + fx])}{f} - \frac{(2ab \tan[e + fx])}{f} + \frac{(b^2 \tan[e + fx])}{f} + \frac{(2ab \tan[e + fx]^3)}{(3f)} - \frac{(b^2 \tan[e + fx]^3)}{(3f)} + \frac{(b^2 \tan[e + fx]^5)}{(5f)}$

3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\ & \int \left(b^2 \tan^4(e + fx) + (2a - b)b \tan^2(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 + \frac{-a^2+2ba-b^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{- (a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{3} b(2a - b) \tan^3(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-((a - b)^2 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) + (a - b)^2 \text{Tan}[e + f*x] + ((2*a - b)*b * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/3 + (b^2 * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5)/5)/f$

3.206.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 $\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m * ((a + b*x^2)^p / (c + d*x^2)), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[2*(m + 1), 0] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[m])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d*\text{tan}[e + f*x] + (f*x))^m * ((a + b*(c*\text{tan}[e + f*x] + (f*x))^n))^p], x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \ \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m * ((a + b*(ff*x)^n))^p / (c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
norman	$(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2)x + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + a^2 \tan(fx+e) - 2ab \tan(fx+e) + b^2 \tan(fx+e) + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + a^2 \tan(fx+e) - 2ab \tan(fx+e) + b^2 \tan(fx+e) + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 - 10ab \tan(fx+e)^3 + 5b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 15a^2 fx - 30ab fx + 15b^2 fx - 15a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 30ab \tan(fx+e)}{15f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f}$
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 + \frac{2i(15a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 60ab e^{8i(fx+e)} + 45b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 60a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 180ab e^{6i(fx+e)} + 90b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 15a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 45ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 15b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 15a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 45ab e^{2i(fx+e)} + 15b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 15a^2 e^{0i(fx+e)} + 45ab e^{0i(fx+e)} - 15b^2 e^{0i(fx+e)})}{15f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-a^2+2*a*b-b^2)*x+(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*\tan(f*x+e)+1/5*b^2*\tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/3*(2*a-b)*b*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f$

3.206.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 5(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 - 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/15*(3*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

3.206.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -a^2x + \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} + 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} - b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^2(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*x + a**2*tan(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f - b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**2, True))`

3.206.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan^5(fx + e) + 5(2ab - b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) - 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

3.206.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 879 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 879, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.74

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/15*(15*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 30*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 + 1
5*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^5 - 75*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 150*a*b*f
*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 - 75*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^4 + 15*a^2*tan(f*x)^
5*tan(e)^4 - 30*a*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 + 15*b^2*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^4 + 15*
a^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 - 30*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^5 + 15*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*t
an(e)^5 + 150*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 300*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^
3 + 150*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 10*a*b*tan(f*x)^5*tan(e)^2 - 5*b^2*t
an(f*x)^5*tan(e)^2 - 60*a^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^3 + 150*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e
)^3 - 75*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e)^3 - 60*a^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 + 150*a*b*ta
n(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 - 75*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^4 + 10*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^
5 - 5*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^5 - 150*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 300*a*b*
f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 150*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x)
^5 - 20*a*b*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e) + 25*b^2*tan(f*x)^4*tan(e) + 90*a^2*tan(f*x)
^3*tan(e)^2 - 240*a*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 + 150*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 +
90*a^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 - 240*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 + 150*b^2*tan(f*x)
)^2*tan(e)^3 - 20*a*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^4 + 25*b^2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^4 + 3*b^2
*tan(e)^5 + 75*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 150*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 75*
b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 10*a*b*tan(f*x)^3 - 5*b^2*tan(f*x)^3 - 60*a^2*ta
n(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 150*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) - 75*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) - 6
0*a^2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 + 150*a*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 75*b^2*tan(f*x)*t...
```

3.206.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{2ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{3} \right)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^5}{5f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)^3*((2*a*b)/3 - b^2/3))/f - (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f)`

3.207 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.207.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output $(a-b)^2*x+(2*a-b)*b*\tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f$

3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}} + b(6a - b(3 - \tan^2(e + fx))) \right)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(\tan[e + f*x]*((3*(a - b)^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[e + f*x]^2]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[e + f*x]^2] + b*(6*a - b*(3 - \tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(3*f)$

3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + (2a - b)b\right) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + b(2a - b) \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x] + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.207.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.207.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) x + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(fx+e) - b^2 \tan(fx+e) + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(fx+e) - b^2 \tan(fx+e) + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3a^2 fx - 6abfx + 3b^2 fx + 6ab \tan(fx+e) - 3b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{3f}$	60
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	63
risch	$x a^2 - 2xab + x b^2 - \frac{4ib(-3a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3a + 2b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	92

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*x+(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.207. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.207.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`**3.207.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f + b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, True))`**3.207.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2x - \frac{2(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))ab}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(\tan(fx + e))^3 + 3fx + 3e - 3 \tan(fx + e)b^2}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*x - 2*(f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*a*b/f + 1/3*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*f*x + 3*e - 3*tan(f*x + e))*b^2/f`

3.207.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 359 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.80

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2fx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 - 6abfx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 + 3b^2fx \tan(fx)^3 \tan(e)^3 - 9a^2fx \tan(fx)^2 \tan(e)}{}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 6*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 + 3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 9*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 18*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 9*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^3 + 9*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - 18*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) + 9*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - b^2*tan(f*x)^3 + 12*a*b*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) - 9*b^2*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e) + 12*a*b*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - 9*b^2*tan(f*x)*tan(e)^2 - b^2*tan(e)^3 - 3*a^2*f*x + 6*a*b*f*x - 3*b^2*f*x - 6*a*b*tan(f*x) + 3*b^2*tan(f*x) - 6*a*b*tan(e) + 3*b^2*tan(e))/(f*tan(f*x)^3*tan(e)^3 - 3*f*tan(f*x)^2*tan(e)^2 + 3*f*tan(f*x)*tan(e) - f)`

3.207.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - b^2)}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b - b^2))/f + (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f)`

3.208 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.208.1 Optimal result	1525
3.208.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1525
3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1526
3.208.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1527
3.208.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1528
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3.208.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1529
3.208.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1529
3.208.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1529

3.208.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-(a-b)^2*x-a^2*cot(f*x+e)/f+b^2*tan(f*x+e)/f`

3.208.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= 2abx - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} \\ & \quad - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `2*a*b*x - (b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.208. $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx))^2}{\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + b^2 + a^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \right) d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2(-\cot(e+fx)) - (a-b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]) - a^2*Cot[e + f*x] + b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

3.208.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 364 Int[(((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^(m)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^(m)*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.208.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-a^2 \cot(fx+e) + b^2 \tan(fx+e) - fx(a-b)^2}{f}$	38
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2(\tan(fx+e) - fx - e) + 2ab(fx+e) + a^2(-\cot(fx+e) - fx - e)}{f}$	53
default	$\frac{b^2(\tan(fx+e) - fx - e) + 2ab(fx+e) + a^2(-\cot(fx+e) - fx - e)}{f}$	53
norman	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{f} + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2)x \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a^2}{f}}{\tan(fx+e)}$	57
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 - \frac{2i(a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + a^2 + b^2)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	85

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-a^2*cot(f*x+e)+b^2*tan(f*x+e)-f*x*(a-b)^2)/f
```

3.208. $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.208.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx \tan(fx + e) - b^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2}{f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x*tan(f*x + e) - b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e))`

3.208.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} a^2 x & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^2(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} a^2 x & \text{for } e = -fx \\ -a^2 x - \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} + 2abx - b^2 x + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a**2*x - a**2/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 2*a*b*x - b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, True))`

3.208.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e) - (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) - \frac{a^2}{\tan(fx + e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^2*tan(f*x + e) - (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) - a^2/tan(f*x + e))/f`**3.208.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e) - (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) - \frac{a^2}{\tan(fx + e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b^2*tan(f*x + e) - (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) - a^2/tan(f*x + e))/f`**3.208.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)(a - b)^2}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a - b)^2}{f}$$

$$- \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e + fx)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(b^2*tan(e + f*x))/f - (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))
*(a - b)^2)/f - a^2/(f*tan(e + f*x))`

3.209 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.209.1 Optimal result	1531
3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1531
3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1532
3.209.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1533
3.209.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
3.209.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1534
3.209.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1535
3.209.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1535
3.209.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1536

3.209.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x + \frac{a(a - 2b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `(a-b)^2*x+a*(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^3/f`

3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (a(-3a + 6b + a \cot^2(e + fx)) + 3(a - b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)})}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]*(a*(-3*a + 6*b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) + 3*(a - b)^2*ArcTan[h[Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]]))/f`

3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx))^2}{\tan(e+fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \int \left(a^2 \cot^4(e+fx) - a(a-2b) \cot^2(e+fx) + \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \cot^3(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + a(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + a*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x] - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

3.209.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.209.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\cot(fx+e)^3 a^2 + 3a(a-2b)\cot(fx+e) + 3fx(a-b)^2}{3f}$	45
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{3\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{\tan(fx+e)} + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	53
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{3\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{\tan(fx+e)} + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	53
norman	$\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{f} - \frac{a^2}{3f}}{\tan(fx+e)^3}$	58
risch	$x a^2 - 2xab + x b^2 + \frac{4ia(3a e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 6b e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2a - 3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$	92

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/3*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3*a^2+3*a*(a-2*b)*\cot(f*x+e)+3*f*x*(a-b)^2)/f$

3.209.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^2}{3f \tan(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/(f*\tan(f*x + e)^3)$

3.209.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} a^2 x & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^4(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} a^2 x & \text{for } e = -fx \\ a^2 x + \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{a^2}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - 2abx - \frac{2ab}{f \tan(e+fx)} + b^2 x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**4, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a**2*x + a**2/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - a**2/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + b**2*x, True))`

3.209.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) + \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab) \tan^2(e+fx) - a^2}{\tan^3(e+fx)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + (3*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`

3.209.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 - 15a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + 24ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + 24(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) + \frac{15a^2}{24f}}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 15*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 24*a*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 24*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + (15*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 24*a*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a^2)/tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3)/f`

3.209.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 x + b^2 x + \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} - 2 a b x - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)^3}{3 f} - \frac{2 a b \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `a^2*x + b^2*x + (a^2*cot(e + f*x))/f - 2*a*b*x - (a^2*cot(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (2*a*b*cot(e + f*x))/f`

3.210 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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3.210.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x - \frac{(a - b)^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(a - 2b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*x-(a-b)^2*cot(f*x+e)/f+1/3*a*(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^5/f
```

3.210.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \cot^5(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx))}{5f} - \frac{2ab \cot^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx))}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx))}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/5*(a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])}{f} - \frac{(2*a*b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])}{(3*f)} - \frac{(b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])}{f}$$

3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\ & \int \left(a^2 \cot^6(e + fx) - a(a - 2b) \cot^4(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \cot^2(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^2 \cot^5(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{3}a(a - 2b) \cot^3(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-((a - b)^2 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (a - b)^2 \text{Cot}[e + f*x] + (a*(a - 2*b) * \text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a^2 * \text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5)/5)/f$

3.210.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.210.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \cot(fx+e)^5 a^2 + 5a \cot(fx+e)^3 (a-2b) - 15(a-b)^2 \cot(fx+e) - 15fx(a-b)^2}{15f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - \frac{a^2}{5 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{3 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - \frac{a^2}{5 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{3 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2)x \tan(fx+e)^5 - \frac{a^2}{5f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4}{f} + \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{3f}}{\tan(fx+e)^5}$
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 - \frac{2i(45a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 60abe^{8i(fx+e)} + 15b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 180ab e^{6i(fx+e)} - 60$

3.210. $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{15} * (-3 * \cot(f*x+e)^5 * a^2 + 5 * a * \cot(f*x+e)^3 * (a-2*b) - 15 * (a-b)^2 * \cot(f*x+e) - 15 * f * x * (a-b)^2) / f$

3.210.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx \tan(fx + e)^5 + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 - 5(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3a^2}{15f \tan(fx + e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/15 * (15 * (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) * f * x * \tan(f * x + e)^5 + 15 * (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) * \tan(f * x + e)^4 - 5 * (a^2 - 2*a*b) * \tan(f * x + e)^2 + 3 * a^2) / (f * \tan(f * x + e)^5)$

3.210.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 3.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\alpha} a^2 x \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^6(e) \\ \tilde{\alpha} a^2 x \\ -a^2 x - \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} + \frac{a^2}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - \frac{a^2}{5f \tan^5(e+fx)} + 2abx + \frac{2ab}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{2ab}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - b^2 x - \frac{b^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

```
output Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)
)**6, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a**2*x - a**2/(f*tan(e + f*x
)) + a**2/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - a**2/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 2*a*b*x + 2
*a*b/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 2*a*b/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - b**2*x - b**2/(f*tan
(e + f*x)), True))
```

3.210.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) + \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 - 5(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3a^2}{\tan(fx + e)^5}}{15f}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/15*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + (15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x
+ e)^4 - 5*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f
```

3.210.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^5 - 35a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 + 40ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 + 330a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - 600}{15f}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/480*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 35*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 40*a
*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 330*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 600*a*b*tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e) + 240*b^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 480*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*
x + e) - (330*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 600*a*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4
+ 240*b^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 35*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 40*a*b*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 3*a^2)/tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5)/f
```

3.210. $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

3.210.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= 2abx - b^2x - \frac{\cot(e + fx)^5 \left(\tan(e + fx)^4 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) + \frac{a^2}{5} + \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{2ab}{3} - \frac{a^2}{3} \right) \right)}{f} - a^2x$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `2*a*b*x - b^2*x - (cot(e + f*x)^5*(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + a^2/5 + tan(e + f*x)^2*((2*a*b)/3 - a^2/3)))/f - a^2*x`

3.211 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.211.1 Optimal result	1543
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3.211.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1548
3.211.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1548

3.211.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} - \frac{a^2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)b^2f} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf}$$

output `-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f-1/2*a^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)/b^2/f+1/2*tan(f*x+e)^2/b/f`

3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{a^2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)b^2} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{b}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (a^2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*b^2) + Tan[e + f*x]^2/b)/(2*f)`

3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^5}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{a^2 \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{b^2(a-b)} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{b}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) - (a^2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*b^2) + Tan[e + f*x]^2/b)/(2*f)`

3.211.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.211.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2b} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b} - \frac{a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2b^2(a-b)}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2b} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b} - \frac{a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2b^2(a-b)}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2bf} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} - \frac{a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)b^2 f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 ab - b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) b^2 - a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)b^2 f}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{2iax}{b^2} - \frac{2iae}{b^2 f} - \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2ie}{bf} + \frac{2ia^2 x}{(a-b)b^2} + \frac{2ia^2 e}{(a-b)b^2 f} + \frac{2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{fb(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)a}{b^2 f} + \dots$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)^2/b+1/2/(a-b)*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*a^2/b^2/(a-b)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))`

3.211.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - (ab-b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - (a^2-b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2(ab^2-b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (a^2 - b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f)`

3.211.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 338 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 8.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x \tan^3(e) \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \tan^2(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\ \frac{2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{2}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} \\ \frac{x \tan^5(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} + \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} + \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (-2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - 2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**5/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) - a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f), True))`

3.211.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a}{ab^2-b^3}\right)}{2f} - \frac{(a+b) \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2-1}{b^2}\right)}{2f} + \frac{1}{b \sin(fx+e)^2-b}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.211. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output
$$-1/2*(a^2*\log(-(a - b)*\sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*b^2 - b^3) - (a + b)*\log(\sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)/b^2 + 1/(b*\sin(f*x + e)^2 - b))/f$$

3.211.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^3 \log\left(\left| -a \left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - 2a + 4b \right|\right)}{a^2 b^2 - ab^3} - \frac{\log\left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 2 \right|\right)}{a-b} - \frac{(a+b) \log\left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right|\right)}{b^2} - \frac{}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*(a^3*\log(\text{abs}(-a*((\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*a + 4*b))/(a^2*b^2 - a*b^3) - \log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2)))/(a - b) - (a + b)*\log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2)))/b^2 + (a*((\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + b*((\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*a + 6*b)/(b^2*((\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2)))/f$$

3.211.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a^2 \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{2f(ab^2 - b^3)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

3.211.
$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

output $\log(\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) + \tan(e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (a^2*\log(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2))/(2*f*(a*b^2 - b^3))$

3.212 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.212.1 Optimal result	1550
3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1550
3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1551
3.212.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1552
3.212.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1553
3.212.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1553
3.212.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1554
3.212.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1555
3.212.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1555

3.212.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} + \frac{a \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)bf}$$

output `ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f+1/2*a*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)/b/f`

3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2b \log(\cos(e+fx)) + a \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2abf - 2b^2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(2*b*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + a*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*b*f - 2*b^2*f)`

3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a}{(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{b(a-b)} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)) + (a*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*b))/(2*f)`

3.212.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.212.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)b-a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2bf(a-b)}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)b} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$	52
default	$\frac{\frac{a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)b} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$	52
norman	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} + \frac{a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)bf}$	54
risch	$\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{2ie}{bf} - \frac{2iax}{b(a-b)} - \frac{2iae}{bf(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{bf} + \frac{a\ln\left(e^{4i(fx+e)} + \frac{2(a+b)e^{2i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2bf(a-b)}$	132

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)*b-a*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))/b/f/(a-b)`

3.212.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - (a-b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2(ab-b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a - b)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b - b^2)*f)`

3.212.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. 2(36) = 72.

3.212.
$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x \tan(e) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{-\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{1}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x \tan^3(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf-2b^2f} + \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf-2b^2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2abf-2b^2f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 1/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f - 2*b**2*f) + a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f - 2*b**2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*b*f - 2*b**2*f), True))`

3.212.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{a \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a}{ab-b^2}\right)}{ab-b^2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1}{b}\right)}{b}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(a*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*b - b^2) - log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)/b)/f`

3.212.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \log\left(\left| -a \left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - 2a + 4b \right| \right)}{a^2 b - ab^2} - \frac{\log\left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 2 \right| \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\log\left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 2 \right| \right)}{b}$$

$$= \frac{\phantom{a^2 \log\left(\left| -a \left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - 2a + 4b \right| \right)} - \frac{\phantom{\log\left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 2 \right| \right)}}{a-b} - \frac{\phantom{\log\left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 2 \right| \right)}}{b}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} * (a^2 * \log(\text{abs}(-a * ((\cos(f*x + e) + 1) / (\cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (\cos(f*x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*a + 4*b)) / (a^2*b - a*b^2) - \log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) / (\cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (\cos(f*x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2)) / (a - b) - \log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) / (\cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (\cos(f*x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2)) / b) / f$

3.212.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a \ln(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)}{2f(ab - b^2)} - \frac{\ln(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{2f(a - b)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(a * \log(a + b * \tan(e + f*x)^2)) / (2 * f * (a * b - b^2)) - \log(\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1) / (2 * f * (a - b))$

3.213 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.213.1 Optimal result	1556
3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1556
3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1557
3.213.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1558
3.213.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1559
3.213.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1559
3.213.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1560
3.213.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1561
3.213.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1561

3.213.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)f}$$

output `-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)/f`

3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*f)`

3.213.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.213.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) - \ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)}$	40
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b}}{f}$	48
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b}}{f}$	48
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)}$	50
risch	$\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{2ie}{f(a-b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{4i(fx+e)} + \frac{2(a+b)e^{2i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2f(a-b)}$	72

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)-ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))/f/(a-b)`

3.213.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2(a-b)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/((a - b)*f)`

3.213.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan(e)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2af} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x \tan(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ -\frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}+\tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af-2bf} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}+\tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af-2bf} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2af-2bf} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*f), Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f - 2*b*f) - log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f - 2*b*f) + log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*f - 2*b*f), True))`

3.213.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\log(-(a - b) \sin^2(fx + e) + a)}{2(a - b)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a - b)*f)`

3.213.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a-b} - \frac{2 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right|\right)}{a-b}$$

$$2f$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(log(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a - b) - 2*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(a - b))/f`

3.213.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx)^2 - b \tan(e+fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e+fx)^2 + b \tan(e+fx)^2}\right)}{f(a-b)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `-(atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2 - b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*1i)/(f*(a - b))`

3.214 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.214.1 Optimal result	1562
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3.214.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1567
3.214.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1567

3.214.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{af} + \frac{b \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)f}$$

output `ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f+ln(tan(f*x+e))/a/f+1/2*b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a/(a-b)/f`

3.214.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{b \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/(a - b) + Log[Tan[e + f*x]]/a + (b*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a*(a - b))/f`

3.214.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} + \frac{b \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a(a-b)} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2]/a - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) + (b*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a*(a - b)))/(2*f)`

3.214.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.214.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) a + 2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))(a-b)}{2af(a-b)}$	58
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a(a-b)}}{f}$	63
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a(a-b)}}{f}$	63
norman	$\frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{af} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} + \frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a(a-b)f}$	68
risch	$\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{2ie}{af} - \frac{2ibx}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2ibe}{af(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{af} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{4i(fx+e)} + \frac{2(a+b)e^{2i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2af(a-b)}$	131

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)*a+2*ln(tan(f*x+e))*(a-b))/a/f
/(a-b)`

3.214.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(a-b) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) + b \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2(a^2-ab)f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((a-b)*log(tan(f*x+e)^2/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1))+b*log((b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1)))/((a^2-a*b)*f)`

3.214.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x \cot(e)}{\tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f}}{a} \\ \frac{\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{1}{2f\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b} \\ -\frac{\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf\tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2bf\tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{2\log(\tan(e+fx))\tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf\tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{2\log(\tan(e+fx))}{2bf\tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{1}{2bf\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a+b\tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{x \cot(e)}{a+b\tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2a^2f-2abf} + \frac{2a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{2a^2f-2abf} + \frac{b \log(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx))}{2a^2f-2abf} + \frac{b \log(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx))}{2a^2f-2abf} - \frac{2b \log(\tan(e+fx))}{2a^2f-2abf} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*cot(e)/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 1/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*cot(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) + 2*a*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) + b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) + b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) - 2*b*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f), True))`

3.214.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{b \log(- (a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^2 - ab} + \frac{\log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{a}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(b*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2 - a*b) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a)/f`**3.214.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{b \log(|-a \sin(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2 + a|)}{a^2 - ab} + \frac{\log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{a}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(b*log(abs(-a*sin(f*x + e)^2 + b*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2 - a*b) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a)/f`**3.214.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))}{af} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)} - \frac{b \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{2f(ab - a^2)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `log(tan(e + f*x))/(a*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) - (b*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(2*f*(a*b - a^2))`

3.214. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.215 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.215.1 Optimal result	1568
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3.215.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1569
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3.215.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1573
3.215.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1574
3.215.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1574

3.215.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2af} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} - \frac{(a+b) \log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^2 f} - \frac{b^2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^2(a-b)f}$$

output `-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a/f-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f-(a+b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^2/f-1/2*b^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^2/(a-b)/f`

3.215.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b^2 \log(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))}{a^2(a-b)} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{a-b}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2/a + (b^2*Log[b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2])/(a^2*(a - b)) + (2*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/(a - b))/f`

3.215.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^2(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{(-a-b)\cot(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{b^2 \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^2(a-b)} - \frac{(a+b)\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(Cot[e + f*x]/a) - ((a + b)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^2 + Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) - (b^2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^2*(a - b)))/(2*f)`

3.215.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.215.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

3.215. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) a^2 - (a-b) ((2a+2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \cot(fx+e)^2 a)}{2a^2 f(a-b)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b} - \frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^2(a-b)} - \frac{1}{2a \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b} - \frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^2(a-b)} - \frac{1}{2a \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2}}{f}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{2af \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2 f} - \frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^2(a-b)f}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{2ie}{af} + \frac{2ibx}{a^2} + \frac{2ibe}{a^2 f} + \frac{2ib^2 x}{a^2(a-b)} + \frac{2ib^2 e}{a^2 f(a-b)} + \frac{2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{af} - \ln$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(-b^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)*a^2-(a-b)*((2*a+2*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))+cot(f*x+e)^2*a))/a^2/f/(a-b)`

3.215.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^2-b^2) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^2-ab) \tan(fx+e)}{2(a^3-a^2b)f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*log((b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*tan(f*x+e)^2+(a^2-b^2)*log(tan(f*x+e)^2/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*tan(f*x+e)^2+(a^2-a*b)*tan(f*x+e)^2+a^2-a*b)/((a^3-a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.215.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 733 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 13.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.24

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\infty}x \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{1}{2f\tan^2(e+fx)} \\ a \\ -\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{1}{2f\tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{4f\tan^4(e+fx)} \\ b \\ \frac{2\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\tan^4(e+fx)}{2af\tan^4(e+fx)+2af\tan^2(e+fx)} + \frac{2\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\tan^2(e+fx)}{2af\tan^4(e+fx)+2af\tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{4\log(\tan(e+fx))\tan^4(e+fx)}{2af\tan^4(e+fx)+2af\tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{4\log(\tan(e+fx))\tan^2(e+fx)}{2af\tan^4(e+fx)+2af\tan^2(e+fx)} \\ \frac{\tilde{\infty}x}{a} \\ \frac{x \cot^3(e)}{a+b\tan^2(e)} \\ \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a^3f\tan^2(e+fx)-2a^2bf\tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{2a^2 \log(\tan(e+fx))\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a^3f\tan^2(e+fx)-2a^2bf\tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{a^2}{2a^3f\tan^2(e+fx)-2a^2bf\tan^2(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2a^3f\tan^2(e+fx)-2a^2bf\tan^2(e+fx)} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2))/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f + 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 4*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 4*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*a**2*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 2*b**2*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2))`

3.215.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log(-a - b \sin(fx + e)^2 + a)}{a^3 - a^2 b} + \frac{(a + b) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a \sin(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - a^2*b) + (a + b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^2 + 1/(a*sin(f*x + e)^2))/f`

3.215.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{4b^2 \log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^3 - a^2b} + \frac{4(a+b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{8 \log\left(\frac{-\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)}{a-b} - \frac{(a+b)}{8f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(4*b^2*log(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a^3 - a^2*b) + 4*(a + b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2 - 8*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(a - b) - (a + 4*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)) - (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(a*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f`

3.215.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))(a + b)}{a^2f} - \frac{b^2 \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{2a^2f(a - b)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) - cot(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - (log(tan(e + f*x))*(a + b))/(a^2*f) - (b^2*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(2*a^2*f*(a - b))`

3.216 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.216.1 Optimal result	1575
3.216.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1575
3.216.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1576
3.216.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1577
3.216.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1578
3.216.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1579
3.216.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
3.216.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1580
3.216.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1581

3.216.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(a+b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4af} + \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^3 f} + \frac{b^3 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^3(a-b)f}$$

output $1/2*(a+b)*\cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4/a/f+\ln(\cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f+(a^2+a*b+b^2)*\ln(\tan(f*x+e))/a^3/f+1/2*b^3*\ln(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^3/(a-b)/f$

3.216.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a+b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)} - \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{a-b}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $-1/2*(-(((a+b)*\cot[e+f*x]^2)/a^2) + \cot[e+f*x]^4/(2*a) - (b^3*\log[b + a*\cot[e+f*x]^2]))/(a^3*(a-b)) - (2*\log[\sin[e+f*x]])/(a-b))/f$

3.216.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{(-a-b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2+ba+b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b^3 \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)} + \frac{(a+b)\cot(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2)\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((a + b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a^2 - Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*a) + ((a^2 + a*b + b^2)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^3 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) + (b^3*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b))/(2*f)`

3.216.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.216.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2 b^3 - 2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) a^3 + (4a^3 - 4b^3) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - a \cot(fx+e)^2 (a-b) (\cot(fx+e)^2 a - 2a - 2b)}{4(a-b)a^3 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^3(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{1}{4a \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-a-b}{2a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^3(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{1}{4a \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-a-b}{2a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3}}{f}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4af} + \frac{(a+b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f}}{\tan(fx+e)^4} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} + \frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^3(a-b)f}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{2ie}{af} - \frac{2ibx}{a^2} - \frac{2ibe}{a^2 f} - \frac{2ib^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{2ib^2 e}{a^3 f} - \frac{2ib^3 x}{(a-b)a^3} - \frac{2ib^3 e}{(a-b)a^3 f} - \frac{2(2ae^{6i(fx+e)} + be^{6i(fx+e)})}{4(a-b)a^3 f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)*b^3-2*ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)*a^3+(4*a^3-4*b^3)*ln(tan(f*x+e))-a*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)*(cot(f*x+e)^2*a-2*a-2*b))/(a-b)/a^3/f`

3.216.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2b^3 \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^3 - b^3) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + (3a^3 - a^2b - 2ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^4}{4(a^4 - a^3b)f \tan(fx+e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(2*b^3*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^3 - b^3)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (3*a^3 - a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - a^3 + a^2*b + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

3.216.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 898 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 46.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 898, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f + 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4))/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 1/(6*f*tan(e + f*x)**6))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-6*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**6/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 6*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 12*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**6/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 12*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 6*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 1/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**5/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-2*a**3*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 4*a**3*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - a**3/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + a**2*b/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a*b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*b**3*log(-sqrt(-...`

3.216.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \log\left(\frac{-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a}{a^4-a^3b}\right) + \frac{2(a^2+ab+b^2)\log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{a^3} + \frac{2(2a+b)\sin(fx+e)^2-a}{a^2\sin(fx+e)^4}}{4f}$$

3.216. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4}*(2*b^3*\log(-(a - b)*\sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^4 - a^3*b) + 2*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*\log(\sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^3 + (2*(2*a + b)*\sin(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^2*\sin(f*x + e)^4))/f$

3.216.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{32b^3 \log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^4 - a^3b} - \frac{64 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right|\right)}{a-b} - \frac{\frac{12a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{8b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{64}*(32*b^3*\log(a + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a^4 - a^3*b) - 64*\log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(a - b) - (12*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 8*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/a^2 + 32*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3 - (a^2 + 12*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 8*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 48*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(a^3*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2))/f$

3.216.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a^2 + ab + b^2)}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)} - \frac{b^3 \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{f(2a^3 b - 2a^4)} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{1}{4a} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b)}{2a^2} \right)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x))*(a*b + a^2 + b^2))/(a^3*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) - (b^3*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(f*(2*a^3*b - 2*a^4)) - (cot(e + f*x)^4*(1/(4*a) - (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b))/(2*a^2)))/f`

3.217 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.217.1 Optimal result	1582
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3.217.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)b^{5/2}f} - \frac{(a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{b^2f} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3bf}$$

```
output -x/(a-b)+a^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)/b^(5/2)/f-(a+b)*
tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f+1/3*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/f
```

3.217.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(3b^2(e+fx) + (a-b)(3a+4b-b \sec^2(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx))}{3b^{5/2}(-a+b)f}$$

```
input Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output $(-3a^{5/2}\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b]\text{Tan}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*(3b^2*(e + fx) + (a - b)*(3a + 4b - b\text{Sec}[e + fx]^2)*\text{Tan}[e + fx]))/(3b^{5/2}*(-a + b)*f)$

3.217.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 27, 444, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{381} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{3 \tan^2(e + fx)((a + b) \tan^2(e + fx) + a)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)((a + b) \tan^2(e + fx) + a)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a + b) \tan(e + fx)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2 + ba + b^2) \tan^2(e + fx) + a(a + b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.217. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b}$$

f
↓
216

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}$$

f
↓
218

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a-b)} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*b) - (-((-((b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b)) + (a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/b) + ((a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/b)/b)/f`

3.217.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 381 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 444 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))]`

3.217.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e)a + b \tan(fx+e)}{b^2} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}$
default	$-\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e)a + b \tan(fx+e)}{b^2} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{2i(3a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 6b e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3a + 4b)}{3f b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a^2 \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab} + a + b}{a-b}\right)}{2b^3(a-b)f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/b^2*(-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)^3+tan(f*x+e)*a+b*tan(f*x+e))+1/b^2*a^3/(a-b))/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

3.217.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{12 b^2 f x - 4 (a b - b^2) \tan (f x + e)^3 + 3 a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan (f x + e)^4 - 6 a b \tan (f x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4 (b^2 \tan (f x + e)^3 - a b \tan (f x + e))}{b^2 \tan (f x + e)^4 + 2 a b \tan (f x + e)^2 + a^2} \right)}{12 (a b^2 - b^3) f} \right. \\ &\left. - \frac{6 b^2 f x - 2 (a b - b^2) \tan (f x + e)^3 - 3 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \tan (f x + e)^2 - a) \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{2 a \tan (f x + e)} \right) + 6 (a^2 - b^2) \tan (f x + e)}{6 (a b^2 - b^3) f} \right] \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [-1/12*(12*b^2*f*x - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log((
b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 -
a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2)) + 12*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f), -1/6*(6*b^2*f*x -
2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)
^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2
- b^3)*f)]
```

3.217.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 595 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 19.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\infty}x \tan^4(e) \\ \frac{-x + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f}}{a} \\ \frac{x + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f}}{b} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{15fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} + \frac{15fx}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} + \frac{2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} - \frac{10 \tan^3(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} - \frac{15 \tan(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf}$$

$$\frac{x \tan^6(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)}$$

$$\frac{3a^3 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{3a^3 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{6a^2 b \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2ab^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan^3(e+fx)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{6b^3 f x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2), x)
```


output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/b, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) + 15*f*x/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) + 2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) - 10*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) - 15*tan(e + f*x)/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**6/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (3*a**3*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 3*a**3*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 6*a**2*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*a*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 6*b**3*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 6*b**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

3.217.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(ab^2-b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(fx+e)}{a-b} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^3 - 3(a+b) \tan(fx+e)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*a^3*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3*(f*x + e)/(a - b) + (b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a + b)*tan(f*x + e))/b^2)/f`

3.217.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) a^3}{(ab^2-b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(fx+e)}{a-b} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 3ab \tan(fx+e) - 3b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3}*(3*(\pi*\text{floor}((f*x + e)/\pi + 1/2)*\text{sgn}(b) + \arctan(b*\tan(f*x + e)/\sqrt{a*b})))*a^3/((a*b^2 - b^3)*\sqrt{a*b}) - 3*(f*x + e)/(a - b) + (b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a*b*\tan(f*x + e) - 3*b^2*\tan(f*x + e))/b^3)/f$

3.217.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1310, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.41

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $\tan(e + f*x)^3/(3*b*f) + (2*\text{atan}(\frac{((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 - (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)/(2*a - 2*b) - (\frac{((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 + (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)/(2*a - 2*b))/(\frac{((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 - (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*(a^4*b + a^5 + a^3*b^2))/b^3 + (\frac{((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 + (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b)))/(f*(2*a - 2*b) - (\tan(e + f*x)*(a + b))/(b^2*f) - (\text{atan}(\frac{((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 + (\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b^5)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5))/(b^3*(a*b^5 - b^6)))*(-a^5*b^5)^{(1/2)}})/(2*(a*b^5 - b^6)) - (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*(-a^5*b^5)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(2*(a*b^5 - b^6)) - (\frac{((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 - (\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b^5)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5))/(b^3*(a*b^5 - b^6)))*(-a^5*b^5)^{(1/2)}})/(2*(a*b^5 - b^6)) + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*(-a^5*b^5)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(2*(a*b^5 - b^6)))/(\frac{((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 + (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)}$

3.218 $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.218.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{bf}$$

output `x/(a-b)-a^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)/b^(3/2)/f+tan(f*x+e)/b/f`

3.218.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{e+fx}{(a-b)f} - \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{bf}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(e + f*x)/((a - b)*f) - (a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*b^(3/2)*f) + Tan[e + f*x]/(b*f)`

3.218.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{381} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a-b)} - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

3.218. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

output $(-((-((b \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]])/(a - b)) + (a^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b] \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/((a - b) \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]))/b) + \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]/b)/f$

3.218.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 381 $\operatorname{Int}[(e \cdot x^m) \cdot (a + (b \cdot x^2)^p) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x^2)^q) + 1)/(b \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot (p + q) + 1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[e^4/(b \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot (p + q) + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m - 3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot q - 1) + b \cdot c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p - 1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\operatorname{Int}[(e + (f \cdot x^2))/((a + (b \cdot x^2) \cdot (c + (d \cdot x^2)))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f)/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f)/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\operatorname{Int}[(d \cdot \operatorname{tan}[(e + (f \cdot x)])^m) \cdot (a + (b \cdot (c \cdot \operatorname{tan}[(e + (f \cdot x)])^n)^p)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c \cdot (ff/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(d \cdot ff \cdot (x/c))^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)], x], x, c \cdot (\operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]/ff)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.218.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	65
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	65
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{2i}{fb(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2b^2(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2b^2(a-b)f}$	144

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/f*(1/b*tan(f*x+e)-1/b*a^2/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`**3.218.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4bfx - a\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4(b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) - ab \tan(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{4(ab-b^2)f} + 4(a-b) \tan(fx+e)$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `[1/4*(4*b*f*x - a*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) + 4*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b - b^2)*f), 1/2*(2*b*f*x - a*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) + 2*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b - b^2)*f)]`

3.218.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 427 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 3.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.78

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x \tan^2(e) \\ x + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) - \tan(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\ \frac{-x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f}}{b} \\ -\frac{3fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{3fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} \\ \frac{x \tan^4(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2b^2 f x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x + tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f)/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - 3*f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**4/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*b**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

3.218.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(ab-b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b}}{f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(a^2*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b) - tan(f*x + e)/b)/f`**3.218.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) a^2}{(ab-b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*a^2/((a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b) - tan(f*x + e)/b)/f`**3.218.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1212, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.24

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $\tan(e + fx)/(b*f) - (2*\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b - \tan(e + fx)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b))}{(2*a - 2*b) + (2*\tan(e + fx)*(a^4 + b^4))/b)/(2*a - 2*b) - ((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + fx)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*\tan(e + fx)*(a^4 + b^4))/b)/(2*a - 2*b))/((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b - (\tan(e + fx)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + (2*\tan(e + fx)*(a^4 + b^4))/b)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*(a^2*b + a^3))/b + ((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + fx)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*\tan(e + fx)*(a^4 + b^4))/b)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b)))/(f*(2*a - 2*b)) + (\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}*((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + fx)*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3))/(b*(a*b^3 - b^4)))}{(2*(a*b^3 - b^4)) - (2*\tan(e + fx)*(a^4 + b^4))/b)*1i)/(2*(a*b^3 - b^4)) - ((-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}*((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b - (\tan(e + fx)*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3))/(b*(a*b^3 - b^4)))*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2})/(2*(a*b^3 - b^4)) + (2*\tan(e + fx)*(a^4 + b^4))/b)*1i)/(2*(a*b^3 - b^4)))/((-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}*((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + fx)*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3))/(b*(a*b^3 - b^4)))*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2})...$

3.219 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.219.1 Optimal result	1597
3.219.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1597
3.219.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1598
3.219.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1599
3.219.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1600
3.219.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1600
3.219.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1601
3.219.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1602
3.219.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1602

3.219.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{b}f}$$

output `-x/(a-b)+arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/(a-b)/f/b^(1/2)`

3.219.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{-af + bf}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[b])/(-a*f) + b*f)`

3.219.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 383, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{383} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/(a - b)) + (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/f`

3.219. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.219.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 383 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[c*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LeQ[2, m, 3]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.219.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2b(a-b)f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2b(a-b)f}$	121

3.219. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+a/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

3.219.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4fx + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - 4(b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) - ab \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{4(a-b)f}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2fx - \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) - a) \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{2a \tan(fx+e)} \right)}{2(a-b)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(4*f*x + sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*f), -1/2*(2*f*x - sqrt(a/b))*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e)))/((a - b)*f)]`

3.219.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{-x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x \tan^2(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2bf x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (x/b, Eq(a, 0)), (f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

3.219.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b))/f`

3.219.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) a}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*
a/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b))/f`**3.219.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(2a^2b+2b^3) + \frac{\tan(e+fx)(-8a^3b^2+8a^2b^3+8ab^4-8b^5)}{(2a-2b)^2}}{ab(2a-2b)}\right)}{f(2a-2b)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)\sqrt{-ab}}{f(ab-b^2)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `-(2*atan((tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^2*b + 2*b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(2*a - 2*b)^2)/(a*b*(2*a - 2*b)))/(f*(2*a - 2*b)) - (atanh((tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2))/a)*(-a*b)^(1/2))/(f*(a*b - b^2))`

3.220 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.220.1 Optimal result	1603
3.220.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1603
3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1604
3.220.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1605
3.220.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1606
3.220.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1606
3.220.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1607
3.220.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1607
3.220.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1608

3.220.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a - b)f}$$

output `x/(a-b)-arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)/f/a^(1/2)`

3.220.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(e + fx)) - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{af - bf}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(a*f - b*f)`

3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4143, 3042, 4158, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4143} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)^2}{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{f(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f(a - b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*f)`

3.220.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a - b), x] - Simp[b/(a - b) Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a, b]`
- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.220.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	50
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	50
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f}$	120

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`

3.220.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4fx - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4(ab \tan^3(fx+e) - a^2 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2} \right)}{4(a-b)f}, \frac{2fx - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{a} \right)}{2(a-b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*(4*f*x - sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*f), 1/2*(2*f*x - sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a - b)*f)]`**3.220.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan^2(e)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{-x - \frac{1}{f \tan(e+fx)}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx) + 2bf} + \frac{fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx) + 2bf} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx) + 2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x}{a + b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{2fx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{\log \left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx) \right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx) \right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

3.220.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}}{f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b))/f`

3.220.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) b - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}}{f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*b/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b))/f`

3.220.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + f x)} dx =$$

$$\text{atan} \left(\frac{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(4 b^4 - 8 a b^3 + 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}}{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(4 b^4 - 8 a b^3 + 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}} + \frac{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(8 a b^3 - 4 b^4 - 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}}{-4 b^3 \tan(e + f x) + \frac{\left(8 a b^3 - 4 b^4 - 4 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}\right) \text{li}}{2 a - 2 b}} \right) - \frac{f (a - b)}{a b - a^2} \text{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^3 \tan(e + f x) - \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^4 - 4 a b^3 + 2 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) \sqrt{-a b} (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5)}{4 (a b - a^2)}\right)}{2 (a b - a^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^3 \tan(e + f x) - \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^4 - 4 a b^3 + 2 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) \sqrt{-a b} (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5)}{4 (a b - a^2)}\right)}{2 (a b - a^2)}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^3 \tan(e + f x) - \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^4 - 4 a b^3 + 2 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) \sqrt{-a b} (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5)}{4 (a b - a^2)}\right)}{2 (a b - a^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^3 \tan(e + f x) - \frac{\sqrt{-a b} \left(2 b^4 - 4 a b^3 + 2 a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(e + f x) \sqrt{-a b} (-8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 + 8 a b^4 - 8 b^5)}{4 (a b - a^2)}\right)}{2 (a b - a^2)}\right)} \right) + \frac{f (a - b)}{a b - a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))}*1i)/(a*b - a^2) + \frac{((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))}*1i)/(a*b - a^2))/(\frac{((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))})}{(a*b - a^2) - \frac{((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(e+f*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))})}{(a*b - a^2)})*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(a*f*(a - b)) - \operatorname{atan}(\frac{((\frac{(4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i}{(2*a - 2*b)})*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x))/(2*a - 2*b) + \frac{((\frac{(8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i}{(2*a - 2*b)})*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x))/(2*a - 2*b)}{((\frac{(4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i}{(2*a - 2*b)})*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - \frac{((\frac{(8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(e+f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i}{(2*a - 2*b)})*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(e+f*x)...$

3.221 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.221.1 Optimal result	1610
3.221.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1610
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3.221.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(a-b)f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af}$$

output `-x/(a-b)+b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)/f-cot(f*x+e)/a/f`

3.221.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a}(a(e+fx) + (a-b) \cot(e+fx))}{a^{3/2}(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] - Sqrt[a]*(a*(e + f*x) + (a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]))/(a^(3/2)*(a - b)*f)`

3.221.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a+b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a+b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.221. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(((a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - Cot[e + f*x]/a)/f`

3.221.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.221.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	68
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	68
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{2i}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2(a-b)f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2(a-b)f}$	14

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-1/a/tan(f*x+e)+1/a*b^2/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*
arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

3.221.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4afx \tan(fx+e) + b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 4(ab \tan(fx+e)^3 - a^2 \tan(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{4(a^2 - ab)f \tan(fx+e)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2afx \tan(fx+e) - b\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 - a)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e) + 2a - 2b}{2(a^2 - ab)f \tan(fx+e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `[-1/4*(4*a*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + b*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2))*tan(f*x + e) + 4*a - 4*b)/((a^2 - a*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*(2*a*f*x*tan(f*x + e) - b*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*a - 2*b)/((a^2 - a*b)*f*tan(f*x + e))]`

3.221.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 522 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 7.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x \\ -x - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} \\ a \\ x + \frac{1}{f\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3f\tan^3(e+fx)} \\ b \\ -\frac{3fx\tan^3(e+fx)}{2bf\tan^3(e+fx)+2bf\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{3fx\tan(e+fx)}{2bf\tan^3(e+fx)+2bf\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{3\tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf\tan^3(e+fx)+2bf\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{2bf\tan^3(e+fx)+2bf\tan(e+fx)} \\ \frac{\tilde{\infty}x}{a} \\ \frac{x \cot^2(e)}{a+b\tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{2afx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2f\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan(e+fx)-2abf\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2a^2f\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan(e+fx)-2abf\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2a^2f\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan(e+fx)-2abf\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan(e+fx)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x - cot(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**3/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-2*a*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) - 2*a*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) + 2*b*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) + b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) - b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)), True))`

3.221.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2-ab)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^2*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b) - 1/(a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`**3.221.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) b^2}{(a^2-ab)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*b^2/((a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b) - 1/(a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`**3.221.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^2 b - a^3}{f (a^4 \tan(e + fx) - a^3 b \tan(e + fx))}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^6 b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^3 b^3 \operatorname{li} - a^3 b^4 \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^3 b^3 \operatorname{li}}}}{a^5 b^5 - a^8 b^2}\right) \sqrt{-a^3 b^3 \operatorname{li}} - a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx) (2 a^5 b^3 + 2 a^3 b^5) + \left(4 a^5 b^4 - 4 a^4\right)}{\dots}}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(a^2b - a^3)/(f(a^4 \tan(e + fx) - a^3 b \tan(e + fx))) + (\operatorname{atan}((a^6 b \tan(e + fx) (-a^3 b^3)^{1/2} i - a^3 b^4 \tan(e + fx) (-a^3 b^3)^{1/2} i) / (a^5 b^5 - a^8 b^2)) (-a^3 b^3)^{1/2} i - a^3 \operatorname{atan}((((4 a^5 b^4 - 4 a^4 b^5 + 4 a^6 b^3 - 4 a^7 b^2 + (\tan(e + fx) (8 a^5 b^5 - 8 a^6 b^4 - 8 a^7 b^3 + 8 a^8 b^2) i) / (2 a - 2 b)) i) / (2 a - 2 b) + \tan(e + fx) (2 a^3 b^5 + 2 a^5 b^3)) / (2 a - 2 b) + (((4 a^4 b^5 - 4 a^5 b^4 - 4 a^6 b^3 + 4 a^7 b^2 + (\tan(e + fx) (8 a^5 b^5 - 8 a^6 b^4 - 8 a^7 b^3 + 8 a^8 b^2) i) / (2 a - 2 b)) i) / (2 a - 2 b) + \tan(e + fx) (2 a^3 b^5 + 2 a^5 b^3)) / (2 a - 2 b)) / (2 a^3 b^4 + 2 a^4 b^3 + 2 a^5 b^2))) / (f(a^3 b - a^4))$

3.222 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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3.222.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1618
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3.222.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}(a-b)f} + \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3af}$$

```
output x/(a-b)-b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a-b)/f+(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/f
```

3.222.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-3b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(3a^2(e+fx) - (a-b) \cot(e+fx) (-4a - 3b + a \csc^2(e+fx)))}{3a^{5/2}(a-b)f}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output $(-3*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2*(e + f*x) - (a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*(-4*a - 3*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)))/(3*a^{(5/2)}*(a - b)*f)$

3.222.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & \int -\frac{3 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & -\int \frac{a^2 + ba + b^2 + b(a + b) \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a + b) \cot(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.222. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} - \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Cot[e + f*x]^3/a - (((a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((a + b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/f`

3.222.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/
(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*
x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m
+ 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[
b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_., x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.222.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-a-b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-a-b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{2i(6a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6a e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6b e^{2i(fx+e)} + 4a + 3b)}{3f a^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2i\sqrt{-ab} + a + b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^3(a-b)f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/f*(-1/3/a/tan(f*x+e)^3-(-a-b)/a^2/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^2*b^3/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`**3.222.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[12 a^2 f x \tan (f x+e)^3 - 3 b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan (f x+e)^4 - 6 a b \tan (f x+e)^2 + a^2 + 4 (a b \tan (f x+e)^3 - a^2 \tan (f x+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan (f x+e)^4 + 2 a b \tan (f x+e)^2 + a^2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right] \tan (f x+e)}{12 (a^3 - a^2 b) f \tan (f x+e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/12*(12*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^2*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 12*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^2 + 4*a*b)/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(6*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^2*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 + 2*a*b)/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

3.222.
$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

3.222.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 775 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 28.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.23

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\infty}x \\ \frac{x - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f}}{a} \\ \frac{-x - \frac{1}{f\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{3f\tan^3(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{5f\tan^5(e+fx)}}{b} \\ \frac{15fx\tan^5(e+fx)}{6bf\tan^5(e+fx)+6bf\tan^3(e+fx)} + \frac{15fx\tan^3(e+fx)}{6bf\tan^5(e+fx)+6bf\tan^3(e+fx)} + \frac{15\tan^4(e+fx)}{6bf\tan^5(e+fx)+6bf\tan^3(e+fx)} + \frac{10\tan^2(e+fx)}{6bf\tan^5(e+fx)+6bf\tan^3(e+fx)} \\ \frac{\tilde{\infty}x}{a} \\ \frac{x \cot^4(e)}{a+b\tan^2(e)} \\ \frac{6a^2fx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^3(e+fx)}{6a^3f\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^3(e+fx)-6a^2bf\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^3(e+fx)} + \frac{6a^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^2(e+fx)}{6a^3f\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^3(e+fx)-6a^2bf\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^3(e+fx)} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{6a^3f\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^3(e+fx)-6a^2bf\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\tan^3(e+fx)} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

```

output Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x - cot(e
+ f*x)**3/(3*f) + cot(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x))
+ 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x
*tan(e + f*x)**5/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 15*f*x
*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 15*tan(e
+ f*x)**4/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 10*tan(e + f
*x)**2/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 2/(6*b*f*tan(e + f
*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot
(e)**4/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (6*a**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**
3/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x
)**3) + 6*a**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x
)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 2*a**2*sqrt(-a/b)/(6*a**3
*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 2*
a*b*sqrt(-a/b)/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b
)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 6*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b
)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 3*b**2*log(-s
qrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x
)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 3*b**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + ta
n(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*
b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3), True))

```

3.222.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - a^2b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{3(a+b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} \frac{1}{3f}$$

```

input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

```

output -1/3*(3*b^3*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3
*(f*x + e)/(a - b) - (3*(a + b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3))/
f

```

3.222.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= - \frac{3 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) b^3 - \frac{3(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{3a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3b \tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(3*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*b^3/((a^3 - a^2*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3*(f*x + e)/(a - b) - (3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`**3.222.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^4 b + \tan(e + fx)^2 (3a^5 - 3a^3 b^2) - a^5}{f (3a^6 \tan(e + fx)^3 - 3a^5 b \tan(e + fx)^3)}$$

$$\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{10} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^5 b^5} \operatorname{li}(-a^5 b^6 \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^5 b^5} \operatorname{li})}{a^8 b^8 - a^{13} b^3}\right) \sqrt{-a^5 b^5} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx) (2a^{10} b^3 + 2a^6 b^7) + (4a^9 b^5 - \dots)}{\dots}\right)$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(a^4b + \tan(e + fx)^2(3a^5 - 3a^3b^2) - a^5)/(f(3a^6\tan(e + fx)^3 - 3a^5b\tan(e + fx)^3)) - (\operatorname{atan}((a^{10}b\tan(e + fx)(-a^5b^5)^{(1/2)} * 1i - a^5b^6\tan(e + fx)(-a^5b^5)^{(1/2)} * 1i)/(a^8b^8 - a^{13}b^3)) * (-a^5b^5)^{(1/2)} * 3i - 3a^5 * \operatorname{atan}((((4a^9b^5 - 4a^8b^6 + 4a^{11}b^3 - 4a^{12}b^2 + (\tan(e + fx)(8a^{10}b^5 - 8a^{11}b^4 - 8a^{12}b^3 + 8a^{13}b^2) * 1i)/(2a - 2b)) * 1i)/(2a - 2b) + \tan(e + fx)(2a^6b^7 + 2a^{10}b^3))/(2a - 2b) + (((4a^8b^6 - 4a^9b^5 - 4a^{11}b^3 + 4a^{12}b^2 + (\tan(e + fx)(8a^{10}b^5 - 8a^{11}b^4 - 8a^{12}b^3 + 8a^{13}b^2) * 1i)/(2a - 2b)) * 1i)/(2a - 2b) + \tan(e + fx)(2a^6b^7 + 2a^{10}b^3))/(2a - 2b)))/(2a^6b^6 + 2a^7b^5 + 2a^8b^4 + 2a^9b^3 + 2a^{10}b^2)))/(f(3a^5b - 3a^6))$

3.223 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.223.1 Optimal result	1627
3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1627
3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1628
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3.223.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}(a-b)f} - \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3 f} + \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a f}$$

output `-x/(a-b)+b^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(a-b)/f-(a^2+a*b+b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f+1/3*(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f`

3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{15b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(-15a^3(e+fx) - (a-b) \cot(e+fx) (23a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2 - a(11a + 5b)))}{15a^{7/2}(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(15*b^{(7/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(-15*a^3*(e + f*x) - (a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*(23*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2 - a*(11*a + 5*b))*Cs c[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4))/(15*a^{(7/2)}*(a - b)*f)$

3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 27, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 382

$$\int -\frac{5 \cot^4(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a}$$

f
↓ 445

$$\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e + fx)(a^2 + ba + b^2 + b(a + b) \tan^2(e + fx))}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a + b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a}$$

f
↓ 27

3.223. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(a^2+ba+b^2+b(a+b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 \frac{(a+b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 445 \\
 \int \frac{b(a^2+ba+b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+(a+b)(a^2+b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 397 \\
 \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^4 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 \hline
 \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^4 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 \hline
 \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/a - (-1/3*((a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (-(((a^3*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((a^2 + a*b + b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/f`

3.223.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c+d*x^2)^(q+1)/(a*c*e^(m+1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m+1)) Int[(e*x)^(m+2)*(a+b*x^2)^p*(c+d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c+a*d)*(m+3)+2*(b*c*p+a*d*q)+b*d*(m+2*p+2*q+5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e-a*f)/(b*c-a*d) Int[1/(a+b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e-c*f)/(b*c-a*d) Int[1/(c+d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c+d*x^2)^(q+1)/(a*c*g^(m+1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m+1)) Int[(g*x)^(m+2)*(a+b*x^2)^p*(c+d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m+1)-e*(b*c+a*d)*(m+2+1)-e*2*(b*c*p+a*d*q)-b*e*d*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.223.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{1}{5a \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-a-b}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{1}{5a \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-a-b}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{2i(45a^2e^{8i(fx+e)} + 30abe^{8i(fx+e)} + 15b^2e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90a^2e^{6i(fx+e)} - 90abe^{6i(fx+e)} - 60b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - 140abe^{4i(fx+e)} - 60b^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - 15fa^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1))}{15fa^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-1/5/a/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(-a-b)/a^2/tan(f*x
+e)^3-(a^2+a*b+b^2)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)+1/a^3*b^4/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*ta
n(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

3.223.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{60a^3fx \tan(fx+e)^5 + 15b^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 4(ab \tan(fx+e)^3 - a^2 \tan(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{60(a^4 - a^3b)f \tan(fx+e)}$$

$$- \frac{30a^3fx \tan(fx+e)^5 - 15b^3\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 - a)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 30(a^3 - b^3) \tan(fx+e)}{30(a^4 - a^3b)f \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/60*(60*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 15*b^3*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 60*(a^3 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 12*a^3 - 12*a^2*b - 20*(a^3 - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(30*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 15*b^3*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 30*(a^3 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 6*a^3 - 6*a^2*b - 10*(a^3 - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]`**3.223.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 984 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 95.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x - cot(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) + cot(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - cot(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 1/(7*f*tan(e + f*x)**7))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-105*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**7/(30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 105*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**5/(30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 105*tan(e + f*x)**6/(30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 70*tan(e + f*x)**4/(30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 14*tan(e + f*x)**2/(30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 6/(30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**6/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-30*a**3*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 30*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 10*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 6*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 6*a**2*b*sqrt(-a/b)/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 10*a*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 30*b**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4/...`

3.223.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - a^3b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{15(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{15(a^2+ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5(a^2+ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

$$15f$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(15*b^4*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(a^4 - a^3*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - 15*(f*x + e)/(a - b) - (15*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a^2 + a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

3.223.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) b^4}{(a^4 - a^3 b) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{15(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{15 a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 15 ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 15 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 5 a b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3 a^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

$$= \frac{\hspace{15em}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*(15*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*b^4/((a^4 - a^3*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - 15*(f*x + e)/(a - b) - (15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 5*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`**3.223.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{14} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^7 b^7} \operatorname{li}(-a^7 b^8 \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^7 b^7} \operatorname{li})}{a^{11} b^{11} - a^{18} b^4}\right) \sqrt{-a^7 b^7} 15i - 15 a^7 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx) (2 a^{15} b^3 + 2 a^9 b^9) + \left(4 a^{13} b^6\right)}{\dots}}{\dots}\right)}{f (15 a^8 \tan(e+fx)^5 - 15 a^7 b \tan(e+fx)^5)} + \frac{3 a^6 b + \tan(e+fx)^2 (5 a^7 - 5 a^5 b^2) - \tan(e+fx)^4 (15 a^7 - 15 a^4 b^3) - 3 a^7}{f (15 a^8 \tan(e+fx)^5 - 15 a^7 b \tan(e+fx)^5)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(\operatorname{atan}((a^{14}b \tan(e + fx)(-a^7b^7)^{1/2}i - a^7b^8 \tan(e + fx)(-a^7b^7)^{1/2}i)/(a^{11}b^{11} - a^{18}b^4))(-a^7b^7)^{1/2}i - 15a^7 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{((4a^{13}b^6 - 4a^{12}b^7 + 4a^{16}b^3 - 4a^{17}b^2 + (\tan(e + fx))(8a^{15}b^5 - 8a^{16}b^4 - 8a^{17}b^3 + 8a^{18}b^2)i)/(2a - 2b))i}{(2a - 2b) + \tan(e + fx)(2a^9b^9 + 2a^{15}b^3)}/(2a - 2b) + ((4a^{12}b^7 - 4a^{13}b^6 - 4a^{16}b^3 + 4a^{17}b^2 + (\tan(e + fx))(8a^{15}b^5 - 8a^{16}b^4 - 8a^{17}b^3 + 8a^{18}b^2)i)/(2a - 2b))i}{(2a - 2b) + \tan(e + fx)(2a^9b^9 + 2a^{15}b^3)}/(2a - 2b)))/(2a^9b^8 + 2a^{10}b^7 + 2a^{11}b^6 + 2a^{12}b^5 + 2a^{13}b^4 + 2a^{14}b^3 + 2a^{15}b^2)))/(f(15a^7b - 15a^8)) + (3a^6b + \tan(e + fx)^2(5a^7 - 5a^5b^2) - \tan(e + fx)^4(15a^7 - 15a^4b^3) - 3a^7)/(f(15a^8 \tan(e + fx)^5 - 15a^7b \tan(e + fx)^5))$

3.224 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.224.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{a(a-2b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^2 b^2 f} + \frac{a^2}{2(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*a*(a-2*b)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f+1/2*a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \frac{a(a-2b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + (a*(a - 2*b)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/b^2 + (a^2*(a - b))/(b^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)^2*f)`

3.224. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.224.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^5}{(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{(a-2b)a}{(a-b)^2b(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2}{b^2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{a(a-2b)\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{b^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + (a*(a - 2*b)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)^2*b^2) + a^2/((a - b)*b^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.224.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.224.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b^2} + \frac{a(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b^2} + \frac{a(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
norman	$\frac{a^2}{2(a-b)b^2 f(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{a(a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2b^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^3 + \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^2 + \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^2}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) b^2}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2ix}{b^2} + \frac{2ie}{b^2 f} - \frac{2ia^2 x}{b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2ia^2 e}{b^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4iax}{b(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4iae}{bf(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{ix}{b^2}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*a/(a-b)^2*((a-2*b)/b^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+a*(a-b)/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.224.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a^2 b - (a^3 - 2a^2 b + (a^2 b - 2ab^2) \tan^2(fx+e)^2) \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) + (a^3 - 2a^2 b + a^2 b^2 \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a^2 b^2) \log\left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(fx+e)^2}{a + b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2((a^2 b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5) f \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + (a^3 b^2 - 2a^2 b^3 + a^2 b^4) f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f)`

3.224. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.224.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1542 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 30.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1542, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.13

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 4*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 3/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**5/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (a**3*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**3*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**3/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**2*b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*a**2*b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(...`

3.224.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a^2}{a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3 - (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) \sin^2(fx+e)} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab) \log(-(a-b) \sin^2(fx+e) + a)}{a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4} + \frac{\log(\sin^2(fx+e) - 1)}{b^2}}{2f}$$

3.224. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a^2/(a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 - (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)
*sin(f*x + e)^2) - (a^2 - 2*a*b)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*b^2
- 2*a*b^3 + b^4) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)/b^2)/f`

3.224.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\frac{(a^3 - 2a^2b) \log\left(\left| -a \left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - 2a + 4b \right|\right)}{a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4} + \frac{\log\left(\left| -\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 2 \right|\right)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - 2}{(a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((a^3 - 2*a^2*b)*log(abs(-a*((cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (
cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*a + 4*b))/(a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 +
a*b^4) + log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (cos(f*x + e) -
1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2)))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - (a^3*((cos(f*x + e) +
1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*a^2*b*((
cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) +
1)) + 2*a^3 - 12*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2)/((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a*((cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2
*a - 4*b)) - log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - (cos(f*x + e)
- 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2))/(b^2)/f`

3.224.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx)^2+1)}{2f(a-b)^2} + \frac{a^2}{2b^2f(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)(a-b)} + \frac{a \ln(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)(a-2b)}{2b^2f(a-b)^2}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) + a^2/(2*b^2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - b)) + (a*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - 2*b))/(2*b^2*f*(a - b)^2)`

3.225 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.225.1 Optimal result 1643
 3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1643
 3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1644
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 3.225.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1646
 3.225.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 1647
 3.225.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1648
 3.225.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) 1648
 3.225.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1649

3.225.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{a}{2(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*a/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{a(-a+b)}{b(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (a*(-a + b))/(b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)^2*f)`

3.225. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a}{(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{a}{b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2) + Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 - a/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.225.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.225.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

3.225.
$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2f(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^2 - b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) ab - \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) bf}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{2ie}{f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ae^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(a-b)^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{4i(fx+e)})}{f(a-b)^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2/(a-b)^2*(-a*(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))`

3.225.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^2 + (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a) \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) + a}{2((a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + a)/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)`

3.225.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 910 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 13.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 910, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.19

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan(e)} \\ -\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\ \frac{2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{4b^2 f \tan^4(e+fx)+8b^2 f \tan^2(e+fx)+4b^2 f} - \frac{1}{4b^2 f \tan^4(e+fx)+8b^2 f \tan^2(e+fx)+4b^2 f} \\ \frac{x \tan^3(e)}{(a+b \tan^2(e))^2} \\ -\frac{a^2}{2a^3bf+2a^2b^2f \tan^2(e+fx)-4a^2b^2f-4ab^3f \tan^2(e+fx)+2ab^3f+2b^4f \tan^2(e+fx)} + \frac{ab \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2a^3bf+2a^2b^2f \tan^2(e+fx)-4a^2b^2f-4ab^3f \tan^2(e+fx)+2ab^3f+2b^4f \tan^2(e+fx)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (-2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) - 1/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**2/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x)))/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + b**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + b**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f...`

3.225. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.225.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a^3-2a^2b+ab^2-(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\sin^2(fx+e)} + \frac{\log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(a/(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`**3.225.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{2 \log\left(\left| \frac{-\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1 \right| \right)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{a + \frac{6a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(log(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - 2*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - (a + 6*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)))/f`

3.225.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx)^2}{2} + b^2 \sin(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sin(e+fx)^2 - b \sin(e+fx)^2}{a \cos(e+fx)^2 2i + a \sin(e+fx)^2 1i + b \sin(e+fx)^2 1i}\right) 1i - \frac{ab \cos(e+fx)^2}{2} + ab \cos(e+fx)}{f (a^3 b \cos(e+fx)^2 - 2a^2 b^2 \cos(e+fx)^2 + a^2 b^2 \sin(e+fx)^2 + ab^3 \cos(e+fx)^2)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```

-((a^2*cos(e + f*x)^2)/2 + b^2*sin(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*
sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2*2i + a*sin(e + f*x)^2*1i + b*sin(e + f*x)
^2*1i))*1i - (a*b*cos(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a*b*cos(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*sin(e + f
*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2*2i + a*sin(e + f*x)^2*1i + b*s
in(e + f*x)^2*1i))*1i)/(f*(b^4*sin(e + f*x)^2 + a*b^3*cos(e + f*x)^2 + a^3
*b*cos(e + f*x)^2 - 2*a*b^3*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^2 + a^
2*b^2*sin(e + f*x)^2))

```

3.226 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.226.1 Optimal result 1650
 3.226.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1650
 3.226.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1651
 3.226.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1652
 3.226.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1653
 3.226.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 1654
 3.226.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1655
 3.226.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) 1655
 3.226.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1656

3.226.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^2/f+1/2/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.226.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{-a+b}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (-a + b)/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/((a - b)^2*f)`

3.226.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{b}{(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 - Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + 1/((a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.226.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.226.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{b\left(\frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{b}-\frac{a-b}{b(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}\right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b\left(\frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{b}-\frac{a-b}{b(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}\right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
norman	$-\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2}{2af(a-b)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)\tan(fx+e)^2b^2-b^2\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)\tan(fx+e)^2+\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)ab-\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)bf}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2ie}{f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2be^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{4i})}{f(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/2*b/(a-b)^2*(1/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))`

3.226.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + (b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a)\log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) + b}{2((a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f\tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + b)/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)`

3.226.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 796 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 14.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 796, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.25

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan^3(e)} \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2a^2 f} \\ -\frac{1}{4b^2 f \tan^4(e+fx)+8b^2 f \tan^2(e+fx)+4b^2 f} \\ \frac{x \tan(e)}{(a+b \tan^2(e))^2} \\ -\frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}+\tan(e+fx)\right)}{2a^3 f+2a^2 b f \tan^2(e+fx)-4a^2 b f-4ab^2 f \tan^2(e+fx)+2ab^2 f+2b^3 f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}+\tan(e+fx)\right)}{2a^3 f+2a^2 b f \tan^2(e+fx)-4a^2 b f-4ab^2 f \tan^2(e+fx)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**2*f), Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2), True))`

3.226.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{b}{a^3-2a^2b+ab^2-(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\sin^2(fx+e)} + \frac{\log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b/(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`**3.226.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{2\log\left(\left|\frac{-\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right|\right)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{a^2 + 2a^2\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 4b^2\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(log(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - 2*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - (a^2 + 2*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)))/f`

3.226.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{b \left(1 + \tan(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) \right) + a \left(-1 + \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) \right)}{f (2a^3 + 2a^2 b \tan(e + fx)^2 - 4a^2 b - 4ab^2 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 2ab^2 + 2b^3 \tan(e + fx)^2)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `-(b*(tan(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2-1i - b*tan(e + f*x)^2*1i)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*2i + 1) + a*(atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2-1i - b*tan(e + f*x)^2*1i)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*2i - 1))/(f*(2*a*b^2 - 4*a^2*b + 2*a^3 + 2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)^2 - 4*a*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^2 + 2*a^2*b*tan(e + f*x)^2))`

3.227 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.227.1 Optimal result 1657
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3.227.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^2 f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^2(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f+ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^2/f+1/2*(2*a-b)*b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.227.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{b \left((2a-b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{a(-a+b)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{a^2}}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^2 + (2*Log[Tan[e + f*x]] + (b*((2*a - b)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (a*(-a + b))/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(a - b)^2)/a^2)/(2*f)`

3.227.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{(2a-b)b^2}{a^2(a-b)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{b^2}{a(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b(2a-b)\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.227. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2]/a^2 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + ((2*a - b)*
b*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^2*(a - b)^2) - b/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e +
f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.227.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.227.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e))^2}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(2a-b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2a^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e))^2}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(2a-b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2a^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{b(2a-b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \left(a - \frac{b}{2} \right) b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + (-\tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - a^3) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + 2(a-b) \left((a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \right)}{2(a-b)^2 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) a^2 f}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{2ix}{a^2} - \frac{2ie}{a^2 f} - \frac{4ibx}{a(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4ibe}{af(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ib^2x}{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ib^2e}{a^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{1}{af}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/f*(-1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*b^2/a^2/(a-b)^2*((2*a-b)/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-a*(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/a^2*ln(tan(f*x+e)))`**3.227.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{ab^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + ab^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2 + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) + (2a^2b - a^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2))}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.227. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $\frac{1}{2}(a^2 b^2 \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 b^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2 b + a^2 b^2 + (a^2 b - 2a^2 b^2 + b^3) \tan^2(fx + e)) \log(\tan^2(fx + e) / (\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)) + (2a^2 b - a^2 b^2 + (2a^2 b^2 - b^3) \tan^2(fx + e)) \log((b \tan^2(fx + e) + a) / (\tan^2(fx + e) + 1))) / ((a^4 b - 2a^3 b^2 + a^2 b^3) f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^5 - 2a^4 b + a^3 b^2) f)$

3.227.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2377 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 89.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2377, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.08

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*cot(e)/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f + 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) - 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 4*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 8*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 4*log(tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 3/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*(-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f), Eq(b, -a/tan(e + f*x)**2)), (x*cot(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**3*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**5*f + 2*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**4*b*f - 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 2*a**3*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**5*f + 2*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**4*b*f - 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b...`

3.227.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{a^4-2a^3b+a^2b^2-(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\sin^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(2ab-b^2)\log(-(a-b)\sin^2(fx+e)+a)}{a^4-2a^3b+a^2b^2} + \frac{\log(\sin^2(fx+e))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(b^2/(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 - (a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + (2*a*b - b^2)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^2)/f`**3.227.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2ab-b^2)\log\left(\frac{-a\sin^2(fx+e)+b\sin^2(fx+e)+a}{a^4-2a^3b+a^2b^2}\right)}{(a^3-a^2b)(a\sin^2(fx+e)-b\sin^2(fx+e)-a)} + \frac{\log(\sin^2(fx+e))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((2*a*b - b^2)*log(abs(-a*sin(f*x + e)^2 + b*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2) - (2*a*b*sin(f*x + e)^2 - b^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b))/(a^3 - a^2*b)*(a*sin(f*x + e)^2 - b*sin(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^2)/f`

3.227.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))}{a^2 f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2 f (a - b)^2} - \frac{b}{2 a f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (a - b)} + \frac{b \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (2 a - b)}{2 a^2 f (a - b)^2}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `log(tan(e + f*x))/(a^2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) - b/(2*a*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - b)) + (b*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(2*a - b))/(2*a^2*f*(a - b)^2)`

3.228 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.228.1 Optimal result 1664
 3.228.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1664
 3.228.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) 1665
 3.228.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1667
 3.228.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) 1667
 3.228.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 1668
 3.228.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1669
 3.228.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) 1669
 3.228.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1670

3.228.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^2f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2f} - \frac{(a+2b)\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^3f} - \frac{(3a-2b)b^2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^3(a-b)^2f} + \frac{b^2}{2a^2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f-(a+2*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*b^2/a^2/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.228.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^3(a-b)(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))} + \frac{(3a-2b)b^2 \log(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}$$

2f

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output
$$-1/2*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2/a^2 + b^3/(a^3*(a - b)*(b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)) + ((3*a - 2*b)*b^2*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)^2) + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^2)/f$$

3.228.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{(3a-2b)b^3}{a^3(a-b)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{b^3}{a^2(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(-a-2b)\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2 \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{b^2(3a-2b)\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)^2} - \frac{(a+2b)\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2}}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

3.228. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(Cot[e + f*x]/a^2) - ((a + 2*b)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^3 + Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 - ((3*a - 2*b)*b^2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)^2) + b^2/(a^2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.228.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.228.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2a^2 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(-2b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(3a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2a^2 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(-2b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(3a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^2}}{f}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3\left(a-\frac{2b}{3}\right)b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + a^3(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) - (a-b)(2(a+2b)(a-b))}{2(a-b)^2 a^3 f (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2af} + \frac{(-ab^2+2b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 fb(a-b)}}{\tan(fx+e)^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(a+2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3 f} - \frac{b^2(3a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^3 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2ix}{a^2} + \frac{2ie}{a^2 f} + \frac{4ibx}{a^3} + \frac{4ibe}{a^3 f} + \frac{6ib^2x}{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{6ib^2e}{a^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4ib^3x}{a^3(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4ib^3e}{a^3(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/f*(-1/2/a^2/\tan(f*x+e)^2+(-2*b-a)/a^3*\ln(\tan(f*x+e))+1/2/(a-b)^2*\ln(1+\tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*b^3/a^3/(a-b)^2*((3*a-2*b)/b*\ln(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)-a*(a-b)/b/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)))$

3.228.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3) \tan^4(fx+e) + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 + (a^4 - a^3b - a^2b^2 + 2ab^3) \tan^2(fx+e) + ((a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)}{2((a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/2*((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^4 - a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + ((a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^4)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^2)*\log(\tan(f*x + e)^2/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + ((3*a*b^3 - 2*b^4)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + (3*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^2)*\log((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^2)$$

3.228.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3568 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 111.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3568, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.03

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output
$$\text{Piecewise}(((\log(\tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - \log(\tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2))/a**2, \text{Eq}(b, 0)), ((\log(\tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - \log(\tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) + 1/(4*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4) - 1/(6*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6))/b**2, \text{Eq}(a, 0)), (6*\log(\tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*\tan(e + f*x)**6/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) + 12*\log(\tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*\tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) + 6*\log(\tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*\tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) - 12*\log(\tan(e + f*x))*\tan(e + f*x)**6/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) - 24*\log(\tan(e + f*x))*\tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) - 12*\log(\tan(e + f*x))*\tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) - 6*\tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) - 9*\tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2/(4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2), \text{Eq}(a, b)), (\text{zoo}*(\log(\tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - \log(\tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*\tan(e + f*x)**2)), \text{Eq}(b, -a/\tan(e + f*x)**2)), (\text{zoo}*x/a**2, \text{Eq}(e, -f*x)), (x*\cot(e)**3/(a + b*\tan(e)**2)**2, \text{Eq}(...$$

3.228.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{(3ab^2-2b^3)\log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a)}{a^5-2a^4b+a^3b^2} - \frac{a^3-2a^2b+ab^2-(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-2b^3)\sin(fx+e)^2}{(a^5-3a^4b+3a^3b^2-a^2b^3)\sin(fx+e)^4-(a^5-2a^4b+a^3b^2)\sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+2b)\log(\sin(fx+e))}{a^3} - \frac{2f}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*((3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2) - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2)/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + (a + 2*b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^3)/f`**3.228.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 640 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 640, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{12(3ab^2-2b^3)\log\left(a+\frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}-\frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}+\frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^5-2a^4b+a^3b^2} - \frac{24\log\left(\left|\frac{-\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}+1\right|\right)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{3a^4-6a^3b+3a^2b^2+\frac{10a^4}{c}}{c}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/24*(12*(3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*log(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2) - 24*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - (3*a^4 - 6*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 10*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 24*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 42*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 11*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 22*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 27*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 16*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 16*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 4*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 12*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 8*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*(a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)) + 12*(a + 2*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3 - 3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(a^2*(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/f

```

3.228.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) \left(\frac{b}{a^3} + \frac{1}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2 (ab-2b^2)}{2a^2(a-b)}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^4 + a \tan(e + fx)^2)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a-b)^2} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a + 2b)}{a^3 f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```

(log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(b/a^3 + 1/(2*a^2) - 1/(2*(a - b)^2)))/f - (1/(2*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*b - 2*b^2))/(2*a^2*(a - b)))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^4)) + log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) - (log(tan(e + f*x))*(a + 2*b))/(a^3*f)

```

3.229 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.229.1 Optimal result 1671
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3.229.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+2b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4a^2 f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^4 f} + \frac{(4a-3b)b^3 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b^3}{2a^3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output 1/2*(a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^3/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4/a^2/f+ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f+(a^2+2*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^4/f+1/2*(4*a-3*b)*b^3*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b^3/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{(a+2b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{2a^2} - \frac{b^4}{a^4(a-b)(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(4a-3b)b^3 \log(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^2} - \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}}{2f}$$

3.229. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output
$$-1/2*(-(((a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/a^3) + Cot[e + f*x]^4/(2*a^2) - b^4/(a^4*(a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)) - ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3*Log[b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2]))/(a^4*(a - b)^2) - (2*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^2)/f$$

3.229.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 354

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$2f$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{(4a-3b)b^4}{a^4(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{b^4}{a^3(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(-a-2b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2+2ba+3b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a^4} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \right) dx$$

$2f$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^3(4a-3b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{(a+2b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^2} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2}$$

$2f$

3.229. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a^3 - Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*a^2) + ((a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^4 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^4*(a - b)^2) - b^3/(a^3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.229.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.229.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4a^2 \tan^4(fx+e)} - \frac{-2b-a}{2a^3 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{(4a-3b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2a^4(a-b)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4a^2 \tan^4(fx+e)} - \frac{-2b-a}{2a^3 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{(4a-3b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2a^4(a-b)^2}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4af} + \frac{(2a+3b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{4a^2 f} + \frac{(-a^2b-a^2b^2+3b^3) b \tan(fx+e)^6}{2a^4 f(a-b)}}{\tan^4(fx+e) (a+b \tan^2(fx+e))} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{8 \left(a - \frac{3b}{4} \right) b^3 (a+b \tan^2(fx+e)) \ln(a+b \tan^2(fx+e)) + (-2 \tan^2(fx+e)^2 a^4 b - 2a^5) \ln(\sec^2(fx+e)) - (-4(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2))}{4(a-b)^2 a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{8ib^3 e}{a^3 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2ix}{a^2} - \frac{6ib^2 x}{a^4} - \frac{4ibe}{a^3 f} + \frac{6ib^4 e}{a^4 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2ie}{a^2 f} - \frac{4ibx}{a^3} + \frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{6ib^4 x}{a^4(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^4(fx+e)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-2b-a)}{a^3 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{a^2+2ab+3b^2}{a^4} \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \frac{b^4}{2a^4(a-b)^2} \left(\frac{(4a-3b) \ln(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))}{b} - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))} \right) \right)$$

3.229.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. 2(153) = 306.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^4b - 2a^3b^2 - 5a^2b^3 + 6ab^4) \tan^6(fx+e) - a^5 + 2a^4b - a^3b^2 + (3a^5 - 5a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + 6ab^4) \tan^2(fx+e)}{4(a-b)^2 a^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.229.
$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

output $\frac{1}{4}((3a^4b - 2a^3b^2 - 5a^2b^3 + 6ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^6 - a^5 + 2a^4b - a^3b^2 + (3a^5 - 5a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + 6ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^4 + (2a^5 - a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3)\tan(fx + e)^2 + 2((a^4b - 4ab^4 + 3b^5)\tan(fx + e)^6 + (a^5 - 4a^2b^3 + 3ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^4) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2/(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) + 2((4ab^4 - 3b^5)\tan(fx + e)^6 + (4a^2b^3 - 3ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^4) \log((b\tan(fx + e)^2 + a)/(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^6b - 2a^5b^2 + a^4b^3)f\tan(fx + e)^6 + (a^7 - 2a^6b + a^5b^2)f\tan(fx + e)^4)$

3.229.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.229.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4ab^3 - 3b^4) \log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2} + \frac{2(2a^4 - 4a^3b + 4ab^3 - 3b^4) \sin(fx+e)^4 + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 - (5a^4 - 7a^3b - a^2b^2 + 3ab^3) \sin(fx+e)^2}{(a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3) \sin(fx+e)^6 - (a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \sin(fx+e)^4}$$

$4f$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4}((2(4ab^3 - 3b^4)\log(-(a - b)\sin(fx + e)^2 + a)/(a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) + (2(2a^4 - 4a^3b + 4ab^3 - 3b^4)\sin(fx + e)^4 + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 - (5a^4 - 7a^3b - a^2b^2 + 3ab^3)\sin(fx + e)^2)/((a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3)\sin(fx + e)^6 - (a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2)\sin(fx + e)^4) + 2(a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)\log(\sin(fx + e)^2)/a^4)/f$

3.229. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.229.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 641 vs. $2(153) = 306$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 641, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{32(4ab^3-3b^4)\log\left(a+\frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}-\frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}+\frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^6-2a^5b+a^4b^2} - \frac{64\log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}+1\right|\right)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{32\left(4a^2b^3-3ab^4+\frac{8a^2b^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{64} \cdot (32 \cdot (4 \cdot a \cdot b^3 - 3 \cdot b^4) \cdot \log(a + 2 \cdot a \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) - 4 \cdot b \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + a \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2) / (a^6 - 2 \cdot a^5 \cdot b + a^4 \cdot b^2) - 64 \cdot \log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + 1)) / (a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2) - 32 \cdot (4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 - 3 \cdot a \cdot b^4 + 8 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) - 18 \cdot a \cdot b^4 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + 8 \cdot b^5 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + 4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2 - 3 \cdot a \cdot b^4 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2) / ((a^6 - 2 \cdot a^5 \cdot b + a^4 \cdot b^2) \cdot (a + 2 \cdot a \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) - 4 \cdot b \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + a \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2)) + 32 \cdot (a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + 3 \cdot b^2) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) / \text{abs}(\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)) / a^4 - (12 \cdot a^2 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + 16 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + a^2 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2) / a^4 - (a^2 + 12 \cdot a^2 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + 16 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1) / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1) + 48 \cdot a^2 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2 + 96 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2 + 144 \cdot b^2 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2 / (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2) \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) + 1)^2 / (a^4 \cdot (\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 1)^2)) / f$$

3.229.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(2a+3b)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(a^2b+ab^2-3b^3)}{2a^3(a-b)}}{f(b\tan(e+fx)^6 + a\tan(e+fx)^4)} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx))(a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)}{a^4 f} + \frac{\ln(b\tan(e+fx)^2 + a)(4ab^3 - 3b^4)}{f(2a^6 - 4a^5b + 2a^4b^2)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `((tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a + 3*b))/(4*a^2) - 1/(4*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 3*b^3))/(2*a^3*(a - b)))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^4 + b*tan(e + f*x)^6)) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) + (log(tan(e + f*x))*(2*a*b + a^2 + 3*b^2))/(a^4*f) + (log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(4*a*b^3 - 3*b^4))/(f*(2*a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2))`

3.230 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.230.1 Optimal result 1678
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3.230.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{a^{3/2}(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 b^{5/2} f} + \frac{(3a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)b^2 f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-x/(a-b)^2-1/2*a^(3/2)*(3*a-5*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^2/b^(5/2)/f+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b^2/f-1/2*a*tan(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.230.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{a^{3/2}(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^{5/2}} + \frac{a^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)b^2(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{b^2}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $((-2*(e + f*x))/(a - b)^2 - (a^{(3/2)}*(3*a - 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)^2*b^{(5/2)}) + (a^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/((a - b)*b^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + (2*Tan[e + f*x])/b^2)/(2*f)$

3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 444, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((3a-2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(3a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \int \frac{(3a^2-2ba-2b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(3a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2(3a-5b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} + \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{b}}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.230. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(3a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2(3a-5b)\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) + \frac{2b^2\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}}{2b(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{(3a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^{3/2}(3a-5b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}} + \frac{2b^2\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}}{2b(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(((2*b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) + (a^(3/2)*(3*a - 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/b) + ((3*a - 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/b)/(2*(a - b)*b) - (a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(2*(a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.230.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 444 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*ff^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.230.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{i(3a^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 5a^2 b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6a b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 2b^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6a^3 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a^2 b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b^3 e^{2i(fx+e)})}{f b^2 (a-b)^2 (a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)}$

3.230. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/b^2*tan(f*x+e)-a^2/(a-b)^2/b^2*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-5*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`

3.230.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^3fx \tan^2(fx+e) + 8ab^2fx - 8(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan^3(fx+e) + (3a^3 - 5a^2b + (3a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan^2(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a/b} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) - 6ab \tan(fx+e) + a^2 + 4(b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) - ab \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a/b}}{b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 2ab \tan(fx+e) + a^2}\right) - 4(3a^3 - 5a^2b + 2ab^2) \tan(fx+e)}{4((a^2b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5) f \tan^2(fx+e) + (a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4) f^2) + 4b^3fx \tan^2(fx+e) + 4ab^2fx - 4(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan^3(fx+e) + (3a^3 - 5a^2b + (3a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan^2(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a/b} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - a}{a \tan(fx+e)}\right) - 2(3a^3 - 5a^2b + 2ab^2) \tan(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(8*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*b^2*f*x - 8*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f), -1/4*(4*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b^2*f*x - 4*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f)]`

3.230.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2859 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 40.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2859, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f)/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 30*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 15*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 8*tan(e + f*x)**5/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 25*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 15*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**6/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-3*a**4*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 3*a**4*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 6*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(4*a**3*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 3...`

3.230.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)}{a^2 b^2 - ab^3 + (ab^3 - b^4) \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{(3a^3 - 5a^2b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{b^2}$$

$$2f$$

3.230. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(ab^2-b^3)(b \tan(fx+e)^2+a)} - \frac{(3a^3-5a^2b) \arctan(b \tan(fx+e)/\sqrt{ab})}{(a^2b^2-2ab^3+b^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{b^2} / f$

3.230.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(ab^2-b^3)(b \tan(fx+e)^2+a)} - \frac{(3a^3-5a^2b) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^2b^2-2ab^3+b^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(a^3-b^3)(b \tan(fx+e)^2+a)} - \frac{(3a^3-5a^2b) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan(b \tan(fx+e)/\sqrt{ab}) \right)}{(a^2b^2-2ab^3+b^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{b^2} / f$

3.230.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2581, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.85

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e+f*x)^6/(a+b*tan(e+f*x)^2)^2,x)`

3.231 $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.231.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a}(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 b^{3/2} f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `x/(a-b)^2+1/2*(a-3*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/b^(3/2)/f-1/2*a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{a}(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{a(a-b) \sin(2(e+fx))}{b(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(2*(e + f*x) + (Sqrt[a]*(a - 3*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/b^(3/2) - (a*(a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(b*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(2*(a - b)^2*f)`

3.231. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{a(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{a(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} + \frac{2b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{a(a-3b)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

$$3.231. \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

output $((2b \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[e + fx]])/(a - b) + (\sqrt{a}(a - 3b) \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b} \tan[e + fx])/\sqrt{a}])/(a - b) \sqrt{b})/(2(a - b)b - (a \tan[e + fx])/(2(a - b)b(a + b \tan[e + fx]^2)))/f$

3.231.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 372 $\operatorname{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p ((c + (d \cdot x)^2)^q), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a) e^{3m} (e \cdot x)^{m-3} (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2b(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)(p + 1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[e^4 / (2b(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)(p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m - 3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot q - 1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p + 1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\operatorname{Int}[(e + (f \cdot x)^2) / ((a + (b \cdot x)^2) (c + (d \cdot x)^2)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\operatorname{Int}[(d \cdot \tan[e + fx] + (f \cdot x))^m (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^n ((c \cdot \tan[e + fx] + (f \cdot x))^p), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + fx], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c \cdot (ff/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(d \cdot ff \cdot (x/c))^m (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, c \cdot (\tan[e + fx]/ff)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& (\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \operatorname{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.231.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{ia(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{f(a-b)^2b(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}+2be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-a}}{a}\right)}{4b^2(a-b)^2 f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a/(a-b)^2*(-1/2*(a-b)/b*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a-3*b)/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

3.231.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^2fx \tan(fx+e)^2 + 8abfx - ((ab-3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 3ab) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8((a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4) f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b - 2a^2))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/8*(8*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*b*f*x - ((a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a^2 - 3*a*b)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x
+ e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2
*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f), 1
/4*(4*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b*f*x + ((a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2 - 3*a*b)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan
(f*x + e))) - 2*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan
(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f)]
```

3.231.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2157 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 14.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2157, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.71

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x + tan(e + f*x)**3/(
3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (x/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (3*f*x*tan(e +
f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f)
+ 6*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 5*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f
*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 3*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 +
16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**4/(a + b*tan(
e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (a**3*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b**2*f
*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**3*f*sqr
t(-a/b) - 8*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a**3*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))
/(4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*
a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**4*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*a**2*b*sqrt(-a/b)*
tan(e + f*x)/(4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e +
f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2
+ 4*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**2*b*1
og(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - ...
```

3.231.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{a \tan(fx+e)}{a^2b-ab^2+(ab^2-b^3)\tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{(a^2-3ab) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2b-2ab^2+b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(a*tan(f*x + e)/(a^2*b - a*b^2 + (a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - (a^2 - 3*a*b)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`**3.231.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (a^2-3ab)}{(a^2b-2ab^2+b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{a \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2+a)(ab-b^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(a^2 - 3*a*b)/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - a*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)))/f`

3.231.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2358, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)
```

```
output (2*atan((((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)*1i)
/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^8 - 48*a*b^7 +
32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 +
b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(a^
4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(2*a^2 - 4*
a*b + 2*b^2) - (((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^
2)*1i)/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^8 - 48*a*
b^7 + 32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*
b^2 + b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*
x)*(a^4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/((((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^3 + 2
*a^5*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^8
- 48*a*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3))/(2*(a^2*b
- 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) +
(tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2)*1i)/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2
+ b^3)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 -
8*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) + (tan(e +
f*x)*(16*b^8 - 48*a*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b
^3))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a
*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2)*1i)/(2*...
```

3.232 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.232.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(a-b)^2\sqrt{b}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-x/(a-b)^2+1/2*(a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^2/f/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+1/2*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.232.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-2*(e + f*x) + ((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + ((a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))/ (2*(a - b)^2*f)`

3.232. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2}{(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a-b)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b(a-b)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

$$3.232. \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

output
$$\frac{-1/2*((2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[b]))/(a - b) + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/f$$

3.232.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216
$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218
$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 373
$$\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^2)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2 / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (m-1) + d \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+2 \cdot q+3) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 397
$$\text{Int}[(e + (f \cdot x)^2) / ((a + (b \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4153
$$\text{Int}[(d \cdot \tan(e + f \cdot x) + (f \cdot x))^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot \tan(e + f \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)))^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot ff \cdot (x/c))^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]/ff)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$$

3.232.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{i(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{f(a-b)^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}+2be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{-2iab+\sqrt{-ab}}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}(a-b)^2}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+1/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

3.232.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\begin{aligned} &8ab^2fx \tan(fx+e)^2 + 8a^2bfx + ((ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2+ab)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}\right) \\ &4ab^2fx \tan(fx+e)^2 + 4a^2bfx - ((ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2+ab)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 - a)\sqrt{ab}}{2ab \tan(fx+e)}\right) \end{aligned} \right]}{4((a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [-1/8*(8*a*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2*b*f*x + ((a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)
)^2 + a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b))/(b^2*tan(f*x +
e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^
3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3
)*f), -1/4*(4*a*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2*b*f*x - ((a*b + b^2)*tan(f*
x + e)^2 + a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a*b
)/(a*b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*
b^3 + a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f)]
```

3.232.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2113 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 14.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2113, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e
+ f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (f*
x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 +
8*b**2*f) + 2*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan
(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(
e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4
+ 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**2/(a + b*t
an(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b*f
*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sq
r(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))
/(4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**
2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*f*s
qrt(-a/b) + 4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 4*a*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4
*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b
**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt
(-a/b) + 4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 2*a*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f
*x)/(4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*
a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b*...
```

3.232.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{(ab-b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - ab} \cdot \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*((a + b)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(f*x + e)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b))/f`**3.232.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)(a+b)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)(a-b)} \cdot \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(a + b)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)))/f`**3.232.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2136, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `tan(e + f*x)/(2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - b)) - (2*atan((((((2*b^6 - 8*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b^6 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((((2*b^6 - 8*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b^6 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/((((((2*b^6 - 8*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b^6 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 5*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*b^6 - 8*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b^6 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 5*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + ...`

3.233 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.233.1 Optimal result	1700
3.233.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1700
3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1701
3.233.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1703
3.233.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1703
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3.233.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1705
3.233.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1705
3.233.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1706

3.233.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(3*a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.233.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(-3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(-a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2),x]
```

output $(2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]] + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-3*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)} + (b*(-a + b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/ (2*(a - b)^2*f)$

3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-b \tan^2(e + fx) + 2a - b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{a - b} - \frac{b(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.233. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2), x]`

output `((2*a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/((2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.233.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^(p)/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.233.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{ib(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{fa(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+2i)}{4a(a-b)^2 f}$

```
input int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-b/(a-b)^2*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-b)/a/(
a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

3.233.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 abfx \tan(fx + e)^2 + 8 a^2 fx - ((3 ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^2 - ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6 ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3 a^2}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8 ((a^3 b - 2 a^2 b^2 + ab^3) f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2 a^3 b))}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/8*(8*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x
+ e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3
*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f), 1
/4*(4*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan
(f*x + e))) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f)]
```

3.233.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2125 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 14.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2125, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**2, Eq(b
, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3))/b**2, Eq(a, 0))
, (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 6*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x
)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 5*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*ta
n(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a +
b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (4*a**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**
2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sq
r(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 3*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**4*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/
b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 3*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e +
f*x))/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**
3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 4*a*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/
b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*
x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**...
```

3.233.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{a^3 - a^2 b + (a^2 b - ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 2a^2 b + ab^2) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)/(a^3 - a^2*b + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2) + (3*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`**3.233.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (3ab - b^2)}{(a^3 - 2a^2 b + ab^2) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)(a^2 - ab)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(3*a*b - b^2)/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + b*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b)))/f`

3.233.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2489, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 -
4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*
a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))
/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 -
32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 -
48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^
3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)/((((((2*a*b^7
- 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^
4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6
+ 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b +
a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e +
f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 +
18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) + (tan(
e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 +
16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i...
```

3.234 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.234.1 Optimal result 1707
 3.234.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1707
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 3.234.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1713
 3.234.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1713

3.234.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{(5a-3b)b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a^2(a-b)f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^2+1/2*(5*a-3*b)*b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*(2*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)/f-1/2*b*cot(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/
f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.234.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

3.234. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $((5a - 3b)b^{3/2}\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan[e + fx]}{\sqrt{a}}])/(a^{5/2}(a - b)^2) - (2\text{Cot}[e + fx])/a^2 + (-2(e + fx) + ((a - b)b^2\text{Sin}[2(e + fx)]))/(a^2(a + b + (a - b)\text{Cos}[2(e + fx)])))/(a - b)^2/(2f)$

3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

↓ 374

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(-3b \tan^2(e + fx) + 2a - 3b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \cot(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{2a^2 + 2ba - 3b^2 + (2a - 3b)b \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \cot(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b^2(5a - 3b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \cot(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}$$

↓ 216

3.234. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^2(5a-3b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{2a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(5a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-(((2*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((5*a - 3*b)*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((2*a - 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Cot[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.234.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.234.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(5a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(5a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{i(2a^3e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6a^2be^{4i(fx+e)} + 5ab^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3b^3e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4a^3e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a^2be^{2i(fx+e)} - 4ab^2e^{2i(fx+e)} - b^3e^{2i(fx+e)})}{fa^2(a-b)^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)}$

3.234. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b^2/a^2/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(5*a-3*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/a^2/tan(f*x+e)-1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

3.234.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^2bfx \tan(fx+e)^3 + 8a^3fx \tan(fx+e) + 8a^3 - 16a^2b + 8ab^2 + 4(2a^2b - 5ab^2 + 3b^3) \tan(fx+e)}{8((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + 4a^2bfx \tan(fx+e)^3 + 4a^3fx \tan(fx+e) + 4a^3 - 8a^2b + 4ab^2 + 2(2a^2b - 5ab^2 + 3b^3) \tan(fx+e))} - \frac{4((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) f \tan(fx+e)^3 + \dots}{4((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) f \tan(fx+e)^3 + \dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[-1/8*(8*a^2*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 8*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 8*a^3 - 16*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + ((5*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/4*(4*a^2*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 4*a^3 - 8*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 2*(2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - ((5*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e))]`

3.234.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3245 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 122.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3245, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.35

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x - cot(e + f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x))**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**5/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 30*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 15*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 25*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 8/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a**2, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-4*a**3*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(4*a**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*a**4*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 8*a**4*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 8*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 4*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*a**4*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 8*a**4*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 8*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 4*a**2*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3/(4*a**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e ...`

3.234.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5ab^2 - 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(2ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2 - 2ab}{(a^3b - a^2b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a^4 - a^3b) \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$2f$

3.234. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \left((5ab^2 - 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) / \left((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2) \sqrt{ab} \right) - \left((2ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2a^2 - 2ab \right) / \left((a^3b - a^2b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (a^4 - a^3b) \tan(fx + e) - 2(fx + e) / (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \right) \right) / f$

3.234.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5ab^2 - 3b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^2 - 3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2 - 2ab}{(b \tan(fx+e)^3 + a \tan(fx+e)) (a^3 - a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \left((5ab^2 - 3b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) / \left((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2) \sqrt{ab} \right) - 2(fx+e) / (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) - \left((2ab \tan(fx+e)^2 - 3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2 - 2ab) / (b \tan(fx+e)^3 + a \tan(fx+e)) \right) \right) / f$

3.234.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2674, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.89

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2(2ab - 3b^2)}{(2a^2(a - b))} \right) / \left(f(a \tan(e + fx) + b \tan(e + fx)^3) \right) - \left(2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(1280a^9b^9 - 192a^8b^{10} - 3520a^{10}b^8 + 4992a^{11}b^7 - 3520a^{12}b^6 + 512a^{13}b^5 + 960a^{14}b^4 - 640a^{15}b^3 + 128a^{16}b^2 + (\tan(e + fx)(256a^{10}b^{10} - 1536a^{11}b^9 + 3584a^{12}b^8 - 3584a^{13}b^7 + 3584a^{15}b^5 - 3584a^{16}b^4 + 1536a^{17}b^3 - 256a^{18}b^2))i)}{(2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2)} \right) i \right) / \left((2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2) + \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{144a^6b^{10} - 912a^7b^9 + 2272a^8b^8 - 2784a^9b^7 + 1744a^{10}b^6 - 592a^{11}b^5 + 192a^{12}b^4 - 64a^{13}b^3}{(2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2)} \right) \right) + \left(\frac{(192a^8b^{10} - 1280a^9b^9 + 3520a^{10}b^8 - 4992a^{11}b^7 + 3520a^{12}b^6 - 512a^{13}b^5 - 960a^{14}b^4 + 640a^{15}b^3 - 128a^{16}b^2 + (\tan(e + fx)(256a^{10}b^{10} - 1536a^{11}b^9 + 3584a^{12}b^8 - 3584a^{13}b^7 + 3584a^{15}b^5 - 3584a^{16}b^4 + 1536a^{17}b^3 - 256a^{18}b^2))i)}{(2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2)} \right) i \right) / \left((2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2) + \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{144a^6b^{10} - 912a^7b^9 + 2272a^8b^8 - 2784a^9b^7 + 1744a^{10}b^6 - 592a^{11}b^5 + 192a^{12}b^4 - 64a^{13}b^3}{(2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2)} \right) \right) / \left(\frac{((192a^8b^{10} - 1280a^9b^9 + 3520a^{10}b^8 - 4992a^{11}b^7 + 3520a^{12}b^6 - 512a^{13}b^5 - 960a^{14}b^4 + 640a^{15}b^3 - 128a^{16}b^2 + (\tan(e + fx)(256a^{10}b^{10} - 1536a^{11}b^9 + 3584a^{12}b^8 - 3584a^{13}b^7 + 3584a^{15}b^5 - 3584a^{16}b^4 + 1536a^{17}b^3 - 256a^{18}b^2))i)}{(2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2)} \right) i}{(2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2) + \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{144a^6b^{10} - 912a^7b^9 + 2272a^8b^8 - 2784a^9b^7 + 1744a^{10}b^6 - 592a^{11}b^5 + 192a^{12}b^4 - 64a^{13}b^3}{(2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2)} \right)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.235 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.235.1 Optimal result 1715
 3.235.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1715
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3.235.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(7a-5b)b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{2a^3(a-b)f} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{6a^2(a-b)f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(7*a-5*b)*b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*(2*a^2+2*a*b-5*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/6*(2*a-5*b)*co
t(f*x+e)^3/a^2/(a-b)/f-1/2*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.235.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{3b^{5/2}(-7a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}(a-b)^2} - \frac{2 \cot(e+fx)(-4a-6b+a \csc^2(e+fx))}{a^3} + \frac{3\left(2(e+fx) - \frac{(a-b)b^3 \sin(2(e+fx))}{a^3(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}\right)}{(a-b)^2}$$

3.235. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $((3*b^{(5/2)}*(-7*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^{(7/2)}*(a - b)^2) - (2*Cot[e + f*x]*(-4*a - 6*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2))/a^3 + (3*(2*(e + f*x) - ((a - b)*b^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(a^3*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^2/(6*f)$

3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-5b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a-5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-5b^2+(2a-5b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.235. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-5b^2+(2a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-5b^3+b(2a^2+2ba-5b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^3(7a-5b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^3(7a-5b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{5/2}(7a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-1/3*((2*a - 5*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (((2*a^3*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((7*a - 5*b)*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b) - (b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.235. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.235.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 374 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x_)]^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.235.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(7a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3(a-b)^2}}{f} - \frac{1}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-2b-a}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(7a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3(a-b)^2}}{f} - \frac{1}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-2b-a}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{i(12a^4e^{8i(fx+e)}-24a^3be^{8i(fx+e)}+21ab^3e^{8i(fx+e)}-15b^4e^{8i(fx+e)}+12a^4e^{6i(fx+e)}+12a^3be^{6i(fx+e)}-12a^2b^2e^{4i(fx+e)}+12ab^3e^{4i(fx+e)}-12a^2b^2e^{2i(fx+e)}+12ab^3e^{2i(fx+e)}-12a^2b^2e^{0i(fx+e)}+12ab^3e^{0i(fx+e)}-12a^2b^2e^{-2i(fx+e)}+12ab^3e^{-2i(fx+e)}-12a^2b^2e^{-4i(fx+e)}+12ab^3e^{-4i(fx+e)}-12a^2b^2e^{-6i(fx+e)}+12ab^3e^{-6i(fx+e)}-12a^2b^2e^{-8i(fx+e)}+12ab^3e^{-8i(fx+e)})}{(a-b)^2}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-b^3/a^3/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)
)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(7*a-5*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(
1/2)))-1/3/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^3-(-2*b-a)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)
```

3.235.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a^3 b f x \tan (f x + e)^5 + 24 a^4 f x \tan (f x + e)^3 + 12 (2 a^3 b - 7 a b^3 + 5 b^4) \tan (f x + e)^4 - 8 a^4 + 16 a^3 b}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}$$

3.235. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/24*(24*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 24*a^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 12*(2*a^3*b - 7*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 8*a^4 + 16*a^3*b - 8*a^2*b^2 + 8*(3*a^4 - a^3*b - 7*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((7*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (7*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/12*(12*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 12*a^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*(2*a^3*b - 7*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 4*a^4 + 8*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(3*a^4 - a^3*b - 7*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((7*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (7*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

3.235.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4151 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 175.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4151, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.56

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x - cot(e
+ f*x)**3/(3*f) + cot(e + f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)
) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 1/(7*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**7))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (105*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**7/(24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**
7 + 48*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 210*f*x*tan(e
+ f*x)**5/(24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 48*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 24*b**
2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 105*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**3/(24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**7
+ 48*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 105*tan(e + f*x
)**6/(24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 48*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 24*b**2*f*ta
n(e + f*x)**3) + 175*tan(e + f*x)**4/(24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 48*b**2*
f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 56*tan(e + f*x)**2/(24*b*
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 48*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)*
**3) - 8/(24*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 48*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 24*b**2*f
*tan(e + f*x)**3), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a**2, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**4/(a +
b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (12*a**4*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3/(12*a
**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 12*a**5*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5
- 24*a**5*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 24*a**4*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e
+ f*x)**5 + 12*a**4*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 12*a**3*b**3*f*sq
rt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 12*a**4*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(12*a**6*f*
sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 12*a**5*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 2...
```

3.235.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{3(7ab^3 - 5b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 5b^3) \tan(fx + e)^4 - 2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2(3a^3 + 2a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(fx + e)^2}{(a^4b - a^3b^2) \tan(fx + e)^5 + (a^5 - a^4b) \tan(fx + e)^3} - \frac{6(fx + e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} \frac{1}{6f}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/6*(3*(7*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b
+ a^3*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*(2*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2
*a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 2*(3*a^3 + 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4*b - a
^3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^5 - a^4*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 6*(f*x + e)/(a^2
- 2*a*b + b^2))/f
```

3.235.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{3b^3 \tan(fx+e)}{(a^4 - a^3b)(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)} + \frac{3(7ab^3 - 5b^4) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{6(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{2(3a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6b \tan(fx+e)^3)}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{6f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(3*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/((a^4 - a^3*b)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 3*(7*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 6*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - 2*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`**3.235.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2000, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{(2*\operatorname{atan}((2*\tan(e + f*x))*(2320*a^{10}*b^{11} - 400*a^9*b^{12} - 5344*a^{11}*b^{10} + 6112*a^{12}*b^9 - 3472*a^{13}*b^8 + 784*a^{14}*b^7 - 64*a^{15}*b^6 + 192*a^{16}*b^5 - 192*a^{17}*b^4 + 64*a^{18}*b^3 + (256*a^{15}*b^{10} - 1536*a^{16}*b^9 + 3584*a^{17}*b^8 - 3584*a^{18}*b^7 + 3584*a^{20}*b^5 - 3584*a^{21}*b^4 + 1536*a^{22}*b^3 - 256*a^{23}*b^2))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)^2))/((2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)*((2*(320*a^{12}*b^{11} - 2048*a^{13}*b^{10} + 5440*a^{14}*b^9 - 7680*a^{15}*b^8 + 6208*a^{16}*b^7 - 3200*a^{17}*b^6 + 1728*a^{18}*b^5 - 1280*a^{19}*b^4 + 640*a^{20}*b^3 - 128*a^{21}*b^2))/((2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)^2 - 400*a^9*b^{10} + 1520*a^{10}*b^9 - 1904*a^{11}*b^8 + 624*a^{12}*b^7 + 384*a^{13}*b^6 - 224*a^{14}*b^5))))/(f*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)) + ((\tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a + 5*b))/(3*a^2) - 1/(3*a) + (\tan(e + f*x)^4*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 5*b^3))/(2*a^3*(a - b)))/(f*(a*\tan(e + f*x)^3 + b*\tan(e + f*x)^5)) + (\operatorname{atan}(((\tan(e + f*x))*(400*a^9*b^{12} - 2320*a^{10}*b^{11} + 5344*a^{11}*b^{10} - 6112*a^{12}*b^9 + 3472*a^{13}*b^8 - 784*a^{14}*b^7 + 64*a^{15}*b^6 - 192*a^{16}*b^5 + 192*a^{17}*b^4 - 64*a^{18}*b^3) + ((7*a - 5*b)*(-a^7*b^5)^{(1/2})*(2048*a^{13}*b^{10} - 320*a^{12}*b^{11} - 5440*a^{14}*b^9 + 7680*a^{15}*b^8 - 6208*a^{16}*b^7 + 3200*a^{17}*b^6 - 1728*a^{18}*b^5 + 1280*a^{19}*b^4 - 640*a^{20}*b^3 + 128*a^{21}*b^2 + (\tan(e + f*x))*(7*a - 5*b)*(-a^7*b^5)^{(1/2})*(256*a^{15}*b^{10} - 1536*a^{16}*b^9 + 3584*a^{17}*b^8 - 3584*a^{18}*b^7 + 3584*a^{20}*b^5 - 3584*a^{21}*b^4 + 1536*a^{22}*b^3 - 256*a^{23}*b^2))/(4*(a^9 - 2*a^8*b + a^7*b^2)))))/(4*(a^9 - 2*a^8*b + a^7*b^2)))*(7*a - 5*b)*(-a^7*b^5)^{(1/2})*i)/(4*(a^9 - 2...$$

3.236 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.236.1 Optimal result 1724
 3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1725
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3.236.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{(9a-7b)b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{9/2}(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{2a^4(a-b)f} + \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{6a^3(a-b)f} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{10a^2(a-b)f} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -x/(a-b)^2+1/2*(9*a-7*b)*b^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*(2*a^3+2*a^2*b+2*a*b^2-7*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/(a-b)/f+1/6*(
2*a^2+2*a*b-7*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/10*(2*a-7*b)*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^
2/(a-b)/f-1/2*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(9a-7b)b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{9/2}(a-b)^2} - \frac{2\cot(e+fx)(23a^2+40ab+45b^2-a(11a+10b)\csc^2(e+fx)+3a^2\csc^4(e+fx))}{a^4} + \frac{15\left(-2(e+fx)+\frac{a}{a^4(a+b)}\right)}{(a-b)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{30f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((15*(9*a - 7*b)*b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(9/2)*(a - b)^2) - (2*Cot[e + f*x]*(23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 45*b^2 - a*(11*a + 10*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4))/a^4 + (15*(-2*(e + f*x) + ((a - b)*b^4*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(a^4*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^2)/(30*f)`

3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 27, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{374}$$

3.236. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-7b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a-7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{5 \cot^4(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-7b^2+(2a-7b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-7b^2+(2a-7b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-7b^3+b(2a^2+2ba-7b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-7b^3+b(2a^2+2ba-7b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a^4+2ba^3+2b^2a^2+2b^3a-7b^4+b(2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-7b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^4(9a-7b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.236. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{2a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^4(9a-7b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a}}{a} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a}}{f}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\frac{2a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{7/2}(9a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a}}{a}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a}}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-1/5*((2*a - 7*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/a - (-1/3*((2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 7*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (-(((2*a^4*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((9*a - 7*b)*b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((2*a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

3.236.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.236.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-2b-a}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+2ab+3b^2}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(9a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^2} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{1}{5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-2b-a}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+2ab+3b^2}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(9a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^2} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{i(-60a^3b^2e^{10i(fx+e)} - 60a^2b^3e^{10i(fx+e)} + 205ab^4 - 58a^4b - 76a^2b^3 - 12a^3b^2 - 105b^5 + 46a^5 + 208a^4be^{2i(fx+e)})}{a^4(a-b)^2}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/5/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(-2*b-a)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2+2*a*b+3*b^2)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)+b^4/a^4/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(9*a-7*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))`

3.236.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{120 a^4 b f x \tan (f x+e)^7+120 a^5 f x \tan (f x+e)^5+60\left(2 a^4 b-9 a b^4+7 b^5\right) \tan (f x+e)^6+24 a^5-4 a^6}{60 a^4 b f x \tan (f x+e)^7+60 a^5 f x \tan (f x+e)^5+30\left(2 a^4 b-9 a b^4+7 b^5\right) \tan (f x+e)^6+12 a^5-24 a^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.236. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output `[-1/120*(120*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 120*a^5*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 60*(2*a^4*b - 9*a*b^4 + 7*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 24*a^5 - 48*a^4*b + 24*a^3*b^2 + 40*(3*a^5 - a^4*b - 9*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 8*(5*a^5 - 3*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 15*((9*a*b^4 - 7*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (9*a^2*b^3 - 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/60*(60*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 60*a^5*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 30*(2*a^4*b - 9*a*b^4 + 7*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 12*a^5 - 24*a^4*b + 12*a^3*b^2 + 20*(3*a^5 - a^4*b - 9*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 4*(5*a^5 - 3*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 15*((9*a*b^4 - 7*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (9*a^2*b^3 - 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]`

3.236.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.236.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{15(9ab^4 - 7b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{15(2a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3 - 7b^4) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 10(3a^4 + 2a^3b + 2a^2b^2 - 7ab^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 6a^4 - 6a^3b - 2a^2b^2}{(a^5b - a^4b^2) \tan(fx+e)^7 + (a^6 - a^5b) \tan(fx+e)^5} + \frac{30f}{30f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.236. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

output $\frac{1}{30} \cdot (15 \cdot (9ab^4 - 7b^5) \cdot \arctan(b \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{ab})) / ((a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \cdot \sqrt{ab}) - (15 \cdot (2a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3 - 7b^4) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^6 + 10 \cdot (3a^4 + 2a^3b + 2a^2b^2 - 7ab^3) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^4 + 6a^4 - 6a^3b - 2 \cdot (5a^4 + 2a^3b - 7a^2b^2) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^2) / ((a^5b - a^4b^2) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^7 + (a^6 - a^5b) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^5) - 30 \cdot (fx + e) / (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) / f$

3.236.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^4 \tan(fx+e)}{(a^5 - a^4b)(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)} + \frac{15(9ab^4 - 7b^5) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{30(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{2(15a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 30ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + 15a^4)}{30f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{30} \cdot (15 \cdot b^4 \cdot \tan(fx + e)) / ((a^5 - a^4b) \cdot (b \cdot \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)) + 15 \cdot (9ab^4 - 7b^5) \cdot (\pi \cdot \operatorname{floor}((fx + e) / \pi + 1/2) \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan(b \cdot \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{ab})) / ((a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \cdot \sqrt{ab}) - 30 \cdot (fx + e) / (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) - 2 \cdot (15a^2 \cdot \tan(fx + e)^4 + 30ab \cdot \tan(fx + e)^2 + 15a^4) / (a^4 \cdot \tan(fx + e)^5) / f$

3.236.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3030, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```

- (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(5*a*b + 3*a^2 + 7*b^2))/(3*a^3) - (tan(e + f
*x)^2*(5*a + 7*b))/(15*a^2) + (tan(e + f*x)^6*(2*a*b^3 + 2*a^3*b - 7*b^4 +
2*a^2*b^2))/(2*a^4*(a - b)))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^5 + b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) -
(2*atan(((tan(e + f*x)*(784*a^12*b^14 - 4368*a^13*b^13 + 9696*a^14*b^12 -
10720*a^15*b^11 + 5904*a^16*b^10 - 1296*a^17*b^9 + 64*a^20*b^6 - 192*a^21*
b^5 + 192*a^22*b^4 - 64*a^23*b^3) + ((2816*a^17*b^11 - 448*a^16*b^12 - 736
0*a^18*b^10 + 10240*a^19*b^9 - 8000*a^20*b^8 + 3200*a^21*b^7 + 64*a^22*b^6
- 1280*a^23*b^5 + 1280*a^24*b^4 - 640*a^25*b^3 + 128*a^26*b^2 + (tan(e +
f*x)*(256*a^20*b^10 - 1536*a^21*b^9 + 3584*a^22*b^8 - 3584*a^23*b^7 + 3584
*a^25*b^5 - 3584*a^26*b^4 + 1536*a^27*b^3 - 256*a^28*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a
*b + 2*b^2))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e
+ f*x)*(784*a^12*b^14 - 4368*a^13*b^13 + 9696*a^14*b^12 - 10720*a^15*b^11
+ 5904*a^16*b^10 - 1296*a^17*b^9 + 64*a^20*b^6 - 192*a^21*b^5 + 192*a^22*
b^4 - 64*a^23*b^3) + ((448*a^16*b^12 - 2816*a^17*b^11 + 7360*a^18*b^10 - 1
0240*a^19*b^9 + 8000*a^20*b^8 - 3200*a^21*b^7 - 64*a^22*b^6 + 1280*a^23*b^
5 - 1280*a^24*b^4 + 640*a^25*b^3 - 128*a^26*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(256*a^20*
b^10 - 1536*a^21*b^9 + 3584*a^22*b^8 - 3584*a^23*b^7 + 3584*a^25*b^5 - 358
4*a^26*b^4 + 1536*a^27*b^3 - 256*a^28*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))*1i
)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/(((tan(e + f*x)*(784*a
^12*b^14 - 4368*a^13*b^13 + 9696*a^14*b^12 - 10720*a^15*b^11 + 5904*a^1...

```

3.237 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.237.1 Optimal result 1733
 3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1733
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3.237.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{a^2}{4(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{a(a-2b)}{2(a-b)^2 b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^3/f+1/4*a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2*a*(a-2*b)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-4 \log(\cos(e+fx)) - 2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{a^2(a-b)^2}{b^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{2a(a-2b)(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

3.237. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output $(-4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] - 2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + (a^2*(a - b)^2)/(b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2 - (2*a*(a - 2*b)*(a - b))/(b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)^3*f)$

3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 354

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$2f$
↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{(a-2b)a}{(a-b)^2 b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{b}{(b-a)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$2f$
↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{a^2}{2b^2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{a(a-2b)}{b^2(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}}{2f}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^3, x]$

3.237. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output $(\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + a^2/(2*(a - b)*b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (a*(a - 2*b))/((a - b)^2*b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)$

3.237.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x)^m * (a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} * (a + b*x)^p * (c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b*c - a*d, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{(m-1)/2\}$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d*\text{tan}[e + f*x] + (f*x))^m * (a + b*(c*\text{tan}[e + f*x] + (f*x))^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m * (a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]\} /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \ \mid \mid \ \text{EqQ}\{n, 2\} \ \mid \mid \ \text{EqQ}\{n, 4\} \ \mid \mid \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}\{n\}))$

3.237.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b^2(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} - \ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a(a^2-3ab+2b^2)}{b^2(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{2(a-b)^3} f$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b^2(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} - \ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a(a^2-3ab+2b^2)}{b^2(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{2(a-b)^3} f$
norman	$\frac{\frac{(-a+3b)a^2}{4b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} f + \frac{a(-a+2b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{2b(a^2-2ab+b^2)} f}{(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisch	$2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 - 2 \ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 + 4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3 - 4 \ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{2ie}{f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{4a(ae^{6i(fx+e)}-be^{6i(fx+e)}+ae^{4i(fx+e)}+2be^{4i(fx+e)}+ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)^2}{(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}+2be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)^2}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2/(a-b)^3*(1/2*a^2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-a*(a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.237.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2-4ab)\tan(fx+e)^4 - 2(a^2+2ab)\tan(fx+e)^2 - 3a^2 - 2(b^2\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab\tan(fx+e)^2) + 4((a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-3a^3b^2+3a^2b^3-ab^4)f\tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^5-3a^4b+3a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+ab^4-b^5))}{4((a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-3a^3b^2+3a^2b^3-ab^4)f\tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^5-3a^4b+3a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+ab^4-b^5))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output 1/4*((a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a^2
- 2*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*ta
n(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)
```

3.237.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3315 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 72.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3315, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.69

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*
x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**3, Eq
(b, 0)), (-3*tan(e + f*x)**4/(6*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e +
f*x)**4 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b**3*f) - 3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*b*
**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)*
**2 + 6*b**3*f) - 1/(6*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 +
18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**5/(a + b*tan
(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**4/(4*a**5*b**2*f + 8*a**4*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)*
**2 - 12*a**4*b**3*f + 4*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e
+ f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*f - 12*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**
5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**5*f + 12*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b*
**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**7*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a**3*b*tan(e + f*x)**
2/(4*a**5*b**2*f + 8*a**4*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**3*f + 4*a**3
*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*f
- 12*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2
*b**5*f + 12*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**
7*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 4*a**3*b/(4*a**5*b**2*f + 8*a**4*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 - 12*a**4*b**3*f + 4*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**4*f*tan
(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*f - 12*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b
**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**5*f + 12*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8...
```

3.237.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{4(a^2-ab)\sin(fx+e)^2-3a^2}{a^5-3a^4b+3a^3b^2-a^2b^3+(a^5-5a^4b+10a^3b^2-10a^2b^3+5ab^4-b^5)\sin(fx+e)^4-2(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)\sin(fx+e)^2} - \frac{2\log(-(a-b))}{a^3-3a^2b}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*((4*(a^2 - a*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a^2)/(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) - 2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`**3.237.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{2\log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{4\log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}+1\right|\right)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{3a^2 + \frac{20a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{32ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3}$$

4 f

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*(2*\log(a + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2) \\ & / (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - 4*\log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)) / (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - (3*a^2 + 20*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 32*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 50*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 128*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 96*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 20*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 32*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4) / ((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)^2) / f \end{aligned}$$

3.237.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.34

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{a^3 b \cos(e + fx)^4 - \frac{a^4 \cos(e + fx)^4}{4} - \frac{3 a^2 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4}{4} + b^4 \sin(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx)^2 - b \sin(e + fx)^2}{a \cos(e + fx)^2 + a \sin(e + fx)^2 + b \sin(e + fx)^2}\right) - f \left(-a^5 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4 + 3 a^4 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^4 - 2 a^4 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 3 \right)}{f \left(-a^5 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4 + 3 a^4 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^4 - 2 a^4 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 3 \right)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -(a^3*b*\cos(e + f*x)^4 - (a^4*\cos(e + f*x)^4)/4 - (3*a^2*b^2*\cos(e + f*x)^4)/4 + b^4*\sin(e + f*x)^4*\operatorname{atan}((a*\sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*\sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*\cos(e + f*x)^2 + a*\sin(e + f*x)^2 + b*\sin(e + f*x)^2))*1i - a*b^3*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2 - (a^3*b*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a^2*b^2*\cos(e + f*x)^4*\operatorname{atan}((a*\sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*\sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*\cos(e + f*x)^2 + a*\sin(e + f*x)^2 + b*\sin(e + f*x)^2))*1i + (3*a^2*b^2*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a*b^3*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2*\operatorname{atan}((a*\sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*\sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*\cos(e + f*x)^2 + a*\sin(e + f*x)^2 + b*\sin(e + f*x)^2))*2i) / (f*(b^7*\sin(e + f*x)^4 - 3*a*b^6*\sin(e + f*x)^4 + a^2*b^5*\cos(e + f*x)^4 - 3*a^3*b^4*\cos(e + f*x)^4 + 3*a^4*b^3*\cos(e + f*x)^4 - a^5*b^2*\cos(e + f*x)^4 + 3*a^2*b^5*\sin(e + f*x)^4 - a^3*b^4*\sin(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b^6*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2 - 6*a^2*b^5*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2 + 6*a^3*b^4*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2 - 2*a^4*b^3*\cos(e + f*x)^2*\sin(e + f*x)^2)) \end{aligned}$$

3.238 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.238.1 Optimal result 1740
 3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1740
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3.238.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{a}{4(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*a/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{4 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + 2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{4(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{a(a-b)^2}{b(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{2(a-b)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + 2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] - (a*(a - b)^2)/(b*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (2*(a - b))/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/(4*(a - b)^3*f)$

3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a}{(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{b}{(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{a}{2b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^3, x]$

3.238. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output $(-\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - a/(2*(a - b)*b*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2) - 1/((a - b)^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)$

3.238.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_))((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \|\ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \|\ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \|\ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \|\ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \|\ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \|\ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \|\ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \|\ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.238.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a-b}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a-b}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} + \frac{(-ab-b^2)a}{4b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 - 2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 + 4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3 - \dots}{4(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{2ie}{f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{2a^2e^{6i(fx+e)} - 2b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 4a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4abe^{4i(fx+e)} + 4b^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - \dots}{(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2/(a-b)^3*(-1/2*a*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))-1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))`

3.238.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^2+ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2+ab+2(b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2)}{4((a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-3a^3b^2+3a^2b^3-ab^4)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^5 - \dots))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $1/4*((a*b + 2*b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2 + a*b + 2*(b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*\log((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)$

3.238.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2819 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 69.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2819, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), (-3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(12*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 36*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 36*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*b**3*f) - 1/(12*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 36*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 36*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**3/(4*a**5*b*f + 8*a**4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**2*f + 4*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**3*f - 12*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**4*f + 12*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**2*b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*b*f + 8*a**4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**2*f + 4*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**3*f - 12*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**4*f + 12*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**2*b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*b*f + 8*a**4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**2*f + 4*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**3*f - 12*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**4*f + 12*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a**2*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(4...`

3.238.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 2a^2 - ab}{a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + (a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) \sin(fx + e)^4 - 2(a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \sin(fx + e)^2} - \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{-(a - b) \sin(fx + e)^2 + a}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*((2*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - a*b)/(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) - 2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`

3.238.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 474 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.89

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\frac{2 \log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{4 \log\left(\left|\frac{-\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right|\right)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{3a^3 + \frac{20a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{32a^2b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (2 \log(a + 2a(\cos(fx + e) - 1)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 4b(\cos(fx + e) - 1)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1) + a(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2)/ (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) - 4 \log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(fx + e) - 1)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1) + 1))/ (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) - (3a^3 + 20a^3(\cos(fx + e) - 1)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 32a^2b(\cos(fx + e) - 1)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1) + 34a^3(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 - 80a^2b(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 + 48ab^2(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 + 16b^3(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 + 20a^3(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^3 - 32a^2b(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^3 + 3a^3(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^4/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^4)/ ((a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)(a + 2a(\cos(fx + e) - 1)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 4b(\cos(fx + e) - 1)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1) + a(\cos(fx + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2))/f$

3.238.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^3 \cos(e+fx)^4}{4} - \frac{ab^2 \cos(e+fx)^4}{4} + b^3 \sin(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sin(e+fx)^2 - b \sin(e+fx)^2}{a \cos(e+fx)^2 + a \sin(e+fx)^2 + b \sin(e+fx)^2 + b \cos(e+fx)^2}\right)}{f (-a^5 b \cos(e + fx)^4 + 3a^4 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4 - 2a^4 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 3a^3 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^4)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output $((a^3 \cos(e + fx)^4)/4 - (ab^2 \cos(e + fx)^4)/4 + b^3 \sin(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan}((a \sin(e + fx)^2 - b \sin(e + fx)^2)/(a \cos(e + fx)^2 + a \sin(e + fx)^2 + b \sin(e + fx)^2 + b \cos(e + fx)^2))/4 + (b^3 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2)/2 + a^2 b \cos(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan}((a \sin(e + fx)^2 - b \sin(e + fx)^2)/(a \cos(e + fx)^2 + a \sin(e + fx)^2 + b \sin(e + fx)^2 + b \cos(e + fx)^2))/2 + ab^2 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{atan}((a \sin(e + fx)^2 - b \sin(e + fx)^2)/(a \cos(e + fx)^2 + a \sin(e + fx)^2 + b \sin(e + fx)^2 + b \cos(e + fx)^2))/2 + (f(b^6 \sin(e + fx)^4 - a^5 b \cos(e + fx)^4 - 3a^4 b^5 \sin(e + fx)^4 + a^2 b^4 \cos(e + fx)^4 - 3a^3 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^4 + 3a^4 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4 + 3a^2 b^4 \sin(e + fx)^4 - a^3 b^3 \sin(e + fx)^4 + 2ab^5 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 6a^2 b^4 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 + 6a^3 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 2a^4 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2))$

3.239 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.239.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{1}{4(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^3/f+1/4/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-4 \log(\cos(e+fx)) - 2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{(a-b)^2}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{2(a-b)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(-4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] - 2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + (a - b)^2/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (2*(a - b))/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/(4*(a - b)^3*f)$

3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left(\frac{b}{(b-a)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} - \frac{b}{(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^3, x]$

3.239. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

```
output (Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 +
1/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + 1/((a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)
```

3.239.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 54 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 353 Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.239.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{a-b}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{a-b}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2(a-b)^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{3ab^2-b^3}{4b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}f + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}f}{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 - 2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 + 4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3 - 4 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3}{4(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{2ie}{f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{4b(-ae^{6i(fx+e)}+be^{6i(fx+e)}-2ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}-ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)})}{(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)^2(-a+b)}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*b/(a-b)^3*(-(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))`

3.239.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 4ab - b^2 + 2(b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2)}{4((a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)f \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 - ab^4)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + ab^4))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*(3*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b - b^2 \\ & + 2*(b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*\log((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f) \end{aligned}$$

3.239.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2846 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 70.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2846, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.60

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**5, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**3*f), Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(6*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (-2*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f + 12*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f + 12*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f + 12*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 3*a**2/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**2*b**3*f`

3.239.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(ab-b^2)\sin(fx+e)^2-4ab+b^2}{a^5-3a^4b+3a^3b^2-a^2b^3+(a^5-5a^4b+10a^3b^2-10a^2b^3+5ab^4-b^5)\sin(fx+e)^4-2(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)\sin(fx+e)^2} - \frac{2\log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e))}{a^3-3a^2b}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((4*(a*b - b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)/(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) - 2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`

3.239.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 608 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.54

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \log\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{4 \log\left(\left|\frac{-\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right| + 1\right)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{3a^4 + \frac{12a^4(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8a^3b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*(2*\log(a + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2) \\
& / (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - 4*\log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)) / (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - (3*a^4 + 12*a^4*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*a^3*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 24*a^2*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 8*a*b^3*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a^4*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 16*a^3*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 48*a^2*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 80*a*b^3*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 16*b^4*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 12*a^4*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 8*a^3*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 24*a^2*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 8*a*b^3*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*a^4*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4) / ((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*(a + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2))^2) / f
\end{aligned}$$

3.239.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
& = \frac{a^2 \left(-3 + a \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) 4i \right) + b^2 \left(2 \tan(e + fx)^2 - 1 + \tan(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) 4i \right)}{f \left(-4a^5 - 8a^4 b \tan(e + fx)^2 + 12a^4 b - 4a^3 b^2 \tan(e + fx)^4 + 24a^3 b^2 \tan(e + fx)^2 - 12a^3 b^2 + 12a^2 b^3 \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a^2*(\operatorname{atan}((a*\tan(e + f*x)^2*1i - b*\tan(e + f*x)^2*1i)/(2*a + a*\tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2))*4i - 3) + b^2*(\tan(e + f*x)^4*\operatorname{atan}((a*\tan(e + f*x)^2*1i - b*\tan(e + f*x)^2*1i)/(2*a + a*\tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2))*4i + 2*\tan(e + f*x)^2 - 1) + a*b*(\tan(e + f*x)^2*\operatorname{atan}((a*\tan(e + f*x)^2*1i - b*\tan(e + f*x)^2*1i)/(2*a + a*\tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2))*8i - 2*\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 4)) / (f*(12*a^4*b - 4*a^5 + 4*a^2*b^3 - 12*a^3*b^2 + 4*b^5*\tan(e + f*x)^4 + 8*a*b^4*\tan(e + f*x)^2 - 8*a^4*b*\tan(e + f*x)^2 - 12*a*b^4*\tan(e + f*x)^4 - 24*a^2*b^3*\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 24*a^3*b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 12*a^2*b^3*\tan(e + f*x)^4 - 4*a^3*b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^4))
\end{aligned}$$

3.240 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.240.1 Optimal result 1754
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3.240.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^3 f} + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^3(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}{(2a-b)b} - \frac{2a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^3/f+ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^3/f+1/2*b*(3*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^3/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2*(2*a-b)*b/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{4 \log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{4 \log(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{b \left(2(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) - \frac{a(a-b)(a(5a-3b) + 2(2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{a^3}$$

3.240. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $((4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^3 + (4*\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]] + (b*(2*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] - (a*(a - b)*(a*(5*a - 3*b) + 2*(2*a - b)*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2))/(a - b)^3/a^3)/(4*f)$

3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \int \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 3ba + b^2)b^2}{a^3(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{(2a-b)b^2}{a^2(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{b^2}{a(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) dt \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3} - \frac{b(2a-b)}{a^2(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{b(3a^2-3ab+b^2) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)^3} - \frac{b}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^3} \end{aligned}$$

3.240. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2]/a^3 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + (b*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)^3) - b/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((2*a - b)*b)/(a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.240.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.240.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a(2a^2-3ab+b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-3ab+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a(2a^2-3ab+b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-3ab+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}$
norman	$\frac{(3ab-2b^2)b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(5ab-3b^2)b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4}{4a^3 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{b(3a^2-3ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{2a^3 f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisch	$12(a^2-ab+\frac{1}{3}b^2) \left(\frac{(a-b)^2 \cos(4fx+4e)}{4} + (a^2-b^2) \cos(2fx+2e) + \frac{3a^2}{4} + \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + 2(a-b)^2 \left(-\frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} \right)$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2ie}{a^3 f} - \frac{6ibx}{a(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{6ibe}{af(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{6ib^2x}{a^2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*b^2/a^3/(a-b)^3*(-a*(2*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+(3*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*a^2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2)+1/a^3*ln(tan(f*x+e))-1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.240.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. 2(142) = 284.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + (5a^2b^3 - 2ab^4) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 - ab^4) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + ab^4) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + 2(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + ab^4) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.240. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output $\frac{1}{4}(6a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + (5a^2b^3 - 2ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 - ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^2 + 2(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + (a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 - ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^2)\log(\tan(fx + e)^2/(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) + 2(3a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + (3a^2b^3 - 3ab^4 + b^5)\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(3a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + ab^4)\tan(fx + e)^2)\log((b\tan(fx + e)^2 + a)/(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^6b^2 - 3a^5b^3 + 3a^4b^4 - a^3b^5)*f\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^7b - 3a^6b^2 + 3a^5b^3 - a^4b^4)*f\tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^8 - 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 - a^5b^3)*f)$

3.240.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

3.240.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2(3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3)\log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a)}{a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3} + \frac{6a^2b^2 - 3ab^3 - 2(3a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\sin(fx+e)^2}{a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3 + (a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - a^2b^5)\sin(fx+e)^4 - 2(a^7 - 4a^6b + 6a^5b^2 - 4a^4b^3 + a^3b^4)\sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{2(a^7 - 4a^6b + 6a^5b^2 - 4a^4b^3 + a^3b^4)\sin(fx+e)^2}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4}(2(3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3)\log(-(a - b)\sin(fx + e)^2 + a)/(a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3) + (6a^2b^2 - 3a^3b^3 - 2(3a^2b^2 - 4a^3b^3 + b^4)\sin(fx + e)^2)/(a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3 + (a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - a^2b^5)\sin(fx + e)^4 - 2(a^7 - 4a^6b + 6a^5b^2 - 4a^4b^3 + a^3b^4)\sin(fx + e)^2) + 2\log(\sin(fx + e)^2/a^3)/f)$

3.240. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.240.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3) \log\left(\left| -a \sin(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2 + a \right|\right)}{a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3} - \frac{9a^3b \sin(fx+e)^4 - 18a^2b^2 \sin(fx+e)^4 + 12ab^3 \sin(fx+e)^4 - 3b^4 \sin(fx+e)^4 - 18a^3b \sin(fx+e)^2 + 24a^2b^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 - 8ab^3 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 9a^3b - 6a^2b^2}{(a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)(a \sin(fx+e)^2 - a)} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(fx+e)^2/a^3)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(2*(3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(abs(-a*sin(f*x + e)^2 + b*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3) - (9*a^3*b*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 18*a^2*b^2*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 12*a*b^3*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 3*b^4*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 18*a^3*b*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 24*a^2*b^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 8*a*b^3*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 9*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2)/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*(a*sin(f*x + e)^2 - a) + 2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2/a^3)/f`**3.240.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2 f (a - b)^3}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{5ab - 3b^2}{4a(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)^2 (2ab - b^2)}{2a^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{f(a^2 + 2ab \tan(e + fx)^2 + b^2 \tan(e + fx)^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{b \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (3a^2 - 3ab + b^2)}{2a^3 f (a - b)^3}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`output `log(tan(e + f*x))/(a^3*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^3) - ((5*a*b - 3*b^2)/(4*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a*b - b^2))/(2*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^2)) + (b*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2))/(2*a^3*f*(a - b)^3)`

3.240. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.241 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.241.1 Optimal result 1760
 3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1761
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3.241.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^3f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3f} - \frac{(a+3b)\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^4f}$$

$$- \frac{b^2(6a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2)\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^4(a-b)^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}{(3a-2b)b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^3(a-b)^2f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{b^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^3/f-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^3/f-(a+3*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^4/f-1/2*b^2*(6*a^2-8*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^4/(a-b)^3/f+1/4*b^2/a^2/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^2/a^3/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{b^4}{2a^4(a-b)(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{(4a-3b)b^3}{a^4(a-b)^2(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))} + \frac{b^2(6a^2-8ab+3b^2) \log(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^3} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2/a^3 - b^4/(2*a^4*(a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3)/(a^4*(a - b)^2*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)) + (b^2*(6*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2])/(a^4*(a - b)^3) + (2*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^3)/f`

3.241.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

3.241. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{(6a^2-8ba+3b^2)b^3}{a^4(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{(3a-2b)b^3}{a^3(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} - \frac{b^3}{a^2(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{(-a-3b)\cot(e+fx)}{a^4} + \dots \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{(a+3b)\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4} + \frac{b^2(3a-2b)}{a^3(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{b^2}{2a^2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b^2(6a^2-8ab+3b^2)\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^3} + \dots$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(Cot[e + f*x]/a^3) - ((a + 3*b)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^4 + Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - (b^2*(6*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^4*(a - b)^3) + b^2/(2*a^2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((3*a - 2*b)*b^2)/(a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

3.241.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

3.241. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

```
rule 4153 Int(((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 +
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.241.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(6a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \ln(a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{2b(a + b \tan(fx + e))^2} - \frac{a(3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2)}{b(a + b \tan(fx + e))^2} \right)}{2a^4(a - b)^3} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tan(fx + e)^2)}{2(a - b)^3} - \frac{1}{2a^3 \tan(fx + e)}$
default	$-\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(6a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \ln(a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{2b(a + b \tan(fx + e))^2} - \frac{a(3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2)}{b(a + b \tan(fx + e))^2} \right)}{2a^4(a - b)^3} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tan(fx + e)^2)}{2(a - b)^3} - \frac{1}{2a^3 \tan(fx + e)}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2af} + \frac{(3a^2b - 10ab^2 + 6b^3)b \tan(fx + e)^4}{2a^3 f(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{(4a^2b - 15ab^2 + 9b^3)b^2 \tan(fx + e)^6}{4a^4 f(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{\tan(fx + e)^2(a + b \tan(fx + e))^2} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tan(fx + e)^2)}{2f(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} - \frac{(a + 3b) \ln(\tan(fx + e))}{a^4 f}$
parallelrisc	$-48(a^2 - \frac{4}{3}ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2)b^2 \left(\frac{(a - b)^2 \cos(4fx + 4e)}{4} + (a^2 - b^2) \cos(2fx + 2e) + \frac{3a^2}{4} + \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) \ln(a + b \tan(fx + e)^2) + (2a^4(a - b)^2 \ln(a + b \tan(fx + e)^2) - \frac{1}{2a^3 \tan(fx + e)})$
risc	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/2*b^3/a^4/(a-b)^3*((6*a^2-8*a*b+3*b^2)/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*
a^2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-a*(3*a^2-5*a*b+2*b^2)/b/(a+b*ta
n(f*x+e)^2))+1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^2+(-3*b-a)/
a^4*ln(tan(f*x+e)))
```

3.241. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.241.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 545 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 545, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$(2a^4b^2 - 6a^3b^3 + 13a^2b^4 - 6ab^5) \tan(fx + e)^6 + 2a^6 - 6a^5b + 6a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + 2(2a^5b - 5a^4b^2 + 7$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*((2*a^4*b^2 - 6*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + 2*(2*a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 7*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 - 3*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 6*a^4*b^2 + 18*a^3*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*((a^4*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^4 + 8*a*b^5 - 3*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(a^5*b - 6*a^3*b^3 + 8*a^2*b^4 - 3*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 6*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((6*a^2*b^4 - 8*a*b^5 + 3*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(6*a^3*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^4 + 3*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (6*a^4*b^2 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)
```

3.241.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

3.241.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(6a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + 3b^4) \log(-(a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3} + \frac{2a^5 - 6a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + 2(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 14a^2b^3 + 11ab^4 - 3b^5) \sin(fx+e)}{(a^8 - 5a^7b + 10a^6b^2 - 10a^5b^3 + 5a^4b^4 - a^3b^5) \sin(fx+e)^6 - 2(a^8 - 4a^7b + 6a^6b^2 - 4a^5b^3 + a^4b^4) \sin(fx+e)^4 + (a^8 - 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 - a^5b^3) \sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{2(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 14a^2b^3 + 11ab^4 - 3b^5) \sin(fx+e)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(2*(6*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3) + (2*a^5 - 6*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + 2*(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 14*a^2*b^3 + 11*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - (4*a^5 - 16*a^4*b + 24*a^3*b^2 - 24*a^2*b^3 + 9*a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2)/((a^8 - 5*a^7*b + 10*a^6*b^2 - 10*a^5*b^3 + 5*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^6 - 2*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + 6*a^6*b^2 - 4*a^5*b^3 + a^4*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^4 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a + 3*b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^4)/f`**3.241.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 850 vs. 2(173) = 346.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 850, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/8*(4*(6*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*log(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(
f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e
) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3) - 8*1
og(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b
^2 - b^3) - 2*(18*a^4*b^2 - 24*a^3*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^4 + 72*a^4*b^2*(cos(f*x +
e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 208*a^3*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1) + 172*a^2*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 48*a*b^5*(cos(
f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 108*a^4*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f
*x + e) + 1)^2 - 368*a^3*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 5
02*a^2*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 288*a*b^5*(cos(f*x
+ e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 64*b^6*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x +
e) + 1)^2 + 72*a^4*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 208*a^3
*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 172*a^2*b^4*(cos(f*x + e)
- 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 48*a*b^5*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)^3 + 18*a^4*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 24*a^3*b^
3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 9*a^2*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)
^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4)/((a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*(a + 2*a*(
cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e
) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)^2) + 4*(a + 3*b)*log
(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^4 - (a + 4*a*(cos(f*x ...

```

3.241.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4(a^2 b^2 - 5ab^3 + 3b^4)}{2a^3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{f(a^2 \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + 2ab \tan^4(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^6(e + fx))} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2(4a^2 b - 15ab^2 + 9b^3)}{4a^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \\
 & \quad - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))(a + 3b)}{a^4 f} - \frac{b^2 \ln(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)(6a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2)}{2a^4 f(a - b)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output $\log(\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^3) - (1/(2*a) + (\tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*b^4 - 5*a*b^3 + a^2*b^2))/(2*a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (\tan(e + f*x)^2*(4*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2 + 9*b^3))/(4*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*\tan(e + f*x)^2 + b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^6 + 2*a*b*\tan(e + f*x)^4)) - (\log(\tan(e + f*x))*(a + 3*b))/(a^4*f) - (b^2*\log(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)*(6*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2))/(2*a^4*f*(a - b)^3)$

3.242 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.242.1 Optimal result	1768
3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1769
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3.242.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{(a+3b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^4 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4a^3 f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2) \log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^5 f} + \frac{b^3(10a^2-15ab+6b^2) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^5(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{4a^3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}{(4a-3b)b^3} - \frac{2a^4(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{b^3}$$

output $1/2*(a+3*b)*\cot(f*x+e)^2/a^4/f-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4/a^3/f+\ln(\cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^3/f+(a^2+3*a*b+6*b^2)*\ln(\tan(f*x+e))/a^5/f+1/2*b^3*(10*a^2-15*a*b+6*b^2)*\ln(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^5/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b^3/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2*(4*a-3*b)*b^3/a^4/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)$

3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(a+3b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^4} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{2a^3} + \frac{2\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{4(a^2+3ab+6b^2)\log(\tan(e+fx)) + b^3\left(2(10a^2-15ab+6b^2)\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) - \frac{a(a-b)}{(a-b)^3}\right)}{2a^5}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{((a + 3b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/a^4 - \text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4/(2*a^3) + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^3 + (4*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 6*b^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]] + (b^3*(2*(10*a^2 - 15*a*b + 6*b^2)*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] - (a*(a - b)*(a*(9*a - 7*b) + 2*(4*a - 3*b)*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2^2))/(a - b)^3)/(2*a^5))/(2*f)}$$

3.242.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\ \downarrow 4153 \\ \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx) \\ \downarrow 354 \end{array}$$

3.242. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{(10a^2-15ba+6b^2)b^4}{a^5(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{(4a-3b)b^4}{a^4(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{b^4}{a^3(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{(-a-3b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^4} + \frac{a}{2f} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^3(4a-3b)}{a^4(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{(a+3b)\cot(e+fx)}{a^4} - \frac{b^3}{2a^3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^3} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2)\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^5} + \frac{b^3}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((a + 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a^4 - Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*a^3) + ((a^2 + 3*a*b + 6*b^2)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^5 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + (b^3*(10*a^2 - 15*a*b + 6*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^5*(a - b)^3) - b^3/(2*a^3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3)/(a^4*(a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(2*f)`

3.242.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.242.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4a^3 \tan^4(fx+e)} - \frac{-3b-a}{2a^4 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^5} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{a(4a^2-7ab+3b^2)}{b(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))} + \frac{(10a^2-15ab+6b^2)}{b^2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4a^3 \tan^4(fx+e)} - \frac{-3b-a}{2a^4 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^5} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{a(4a^2-7ab+3b^2)}{b(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))} + \frac{(10a^2-15ab+6b^2)}{b^2} \right)}{f}$
parallelrisch	$20(a^2 - \frac{3}{2}ab + \frac{3}{5}b^2)b^3(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))^2 \ln(a+b \tan^2(fx+e)) - 2a^5(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))^2 \ln(\sec^2(fx+e)) - (-4(a^2+3ab+6b^2))$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4af} + \frac{(a+2b) \tan^2(fx+e)}{2a^2f} + \frac{(-4a^3b-3a^2b^2+27ab^3-18b^4)b^2 \tan^8(fx+e)}{4fa^5(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(-3a^3b-2a^2b^2+18ab^3-12b^4)b \tan^6(fx+e)}{2a^4f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{\tan^4(fx+e)(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{b^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} * \left(-\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^3} \tan^4(fx+e) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-3b-a)}{a^4} \tan^2(fx+e) + \frac{a^2+3ab+6b^2}{a^5} \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3} \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e)) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^4}{a^5} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3} (-a^2 + 4ab - 7a^2b + 3b^2) \frac{1}{b(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))} + \frac{10a^2-15ab+6b^2}{b^2} \ln(a+b \tan^2(fx+e)) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{a^2} \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{b(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))^2} \right)$$

3.242.
$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

3.242.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 611 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 611, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^5b^2 - a^4b^3 - 3a^3b^4 + 8a^2b^5 - 4ab^6) \tan^8(fx + e) - a^7 + 3a^6b - 3a^5b^2 + a^4b^3 + 2(3a^6b - 2a^5b^2 - 9a^4b^3 + 14a^3b^4 + 3a^2b^5 - 6ab^6) \tan^6(fx + e) + (3a^7 + a^6b - 10a^5b^2 - 6a^4b^3 + 33a^3b^4 - 18a^2b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(a^7 - a^6b - 3a^5b^2 + 5a^4b^3 - 2a^3b^4) \tan^2(fx + e) + 2((a^5b^2 - 10a^2b^5 + 15ab^6 - 6b^7) \tan^8(fx + e) + (a^6b - 10a^3b^4 + 15a^2b^5 - 6ab^6) \tan^6(fx + e) + (a^7 - 10a^4b^3 + 15a^3b^4 - 6a^2b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 / (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) + 2((10a^2b^5 - 15ab^6 + 6b^7) \tan^8(fx + e) + 2(10a^3b^4 - 15a^2b^5 + 6ab^6) \tan^6(fx + e) + (10a^4b^3 - 15a^3b^4 + 6a^2b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) \log((b \tan^2(fx + e) + a) / (\tan^2(fx + e) + 1))) / ((a^8b^2 - 3a^7b^3 + 3a^6b^4 - a^5b^5) f \tan^8(fx + e) + 2(a^9b - 3a^8b^2 + 3a^7b^3 - a^6b^4) f \tan^6(fx + e) + (a^{10} - 3a^9b + 3a^8b^2 - a^7b^3) f \tan^4(fx + e))}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(3*(a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^5 - 4*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^8 - a^7 + 3*a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3 + 2*(3*a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 - 9*a^4*b^3 + 14*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (3*a^7 + a^6*b - 10*a^5*b^2 - 6*a^4*b^3 + 33*a^3*b^4 - 18*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^7 - a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 5*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*((a^5*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^5 + 15*a*b^6 - 6*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(a^6*b - 10*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 10*a^4*b^3 + 15*a^3*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((10*a^2*b^5 - 15*a*b^6 + 6*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(10*a^3*b^4 - 15*a^2*b^5 + 6*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (10*a^4*b^3 - 15*a^3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^8*b^2 - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^5*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(a^9*b - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^3 - a^6*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^10 - 3*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2 - a^7*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

3.242.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.242. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.242.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(10a^2b^3 - 15ab^4 + 6b^5) \log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^8 - 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 - a^5b^3} + \frac{2(2a^6 - 7a^5b + 5a^4b^2 + 10a^3b^3 - 25a^2b^4 + 21ab^5 - 6b^6) \sin(fx+e)^6 - a^6 + 3a^5b - 3a^4b^2 - (a^9 - 5a^8b + 10a^7b^2 - 10a^6b^3 + 5a^5b^4 - a^4b^5) \sin(fx+e)}{(a^9 - 5a^8b + 10a^7b^2 - 10a^6b^3 + 5a^5b^4 - a^4b^5) \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(10*a^2*b^3 - 15*a*b^4 + 6*b^5)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3) + (2*(2*a^6 - 7*a^5*b + 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 25*a^2*b^4 + 21*a*b^5 - 6*b^6)*sin(f*x + e)^6 - a^6 + 3*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 - (9*a^6 - 25*a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 + 30*a^3*b^3 - 45*a^2*b^4 + 18*a*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^6 - 7*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2)/((a^9 - 5*a^8*b + 10*a^7*b^2 - 10*a^6*b^3 + 5*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(a^9 - 4*a^8*b + 6*a^7*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^6 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^4) + 2*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 6*b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^5)/f`

3.242.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1401 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1401, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/64*(32*(10*a^2*b^3 - 15*a*b^4 + 6*b^5)*log(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3) - 64*log(abs(-(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 + 16*a^7*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 32*a^6*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 32*a^4*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*a^3*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 70*a^7*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 178*a^6*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 34*a^5*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 586*a^4*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 752*a^3*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 272*a^2*b^5*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 140*a^7*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 412*a^6*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 204*a^5*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 1356*a^4*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 3272*a^3*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 2496*a^2*b^5*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 640*a*b^6*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 145*a^7*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 403*a^6*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 211*a^5*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 1487*a^4*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 1...

```

3.242.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)^2 (a+2b)}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{4a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6 (a^3 b^2 + a^2 b^3 - 9ab^4 + 6b^5)}{2a^4 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4 (4a^3 b + 3a^2 b^2 - 27ab^3 + 18b^4)}{4a^3 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{f (a^2 \tan(e + fx)^4 + 2ab \tan(e + fx)^6 + b^2 \tan(e + fx)^8)} \\
 & \quad - \frac{\ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) \left(\frac{3b}{2a^4} + \frac{1}{2a^3} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{3b^2}{a^5} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a^2 + 3ab + 6b^2)}{a^5 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output $((\tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + 2*b))/(2*a^2) - 1/(4*a) + (\tan(e + f*x)^6*(6*b^5 - 9*a*b^4 + a^2*b^3 + a^3*b^2))/(2*a^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (\tan(e + f*x)^4*(4*a^3*b - 27*a*b^3 + 18*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(4*a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*\tan(e + f*x)^4 + b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^8 + 2*a*b*\tan(e + f*x)^6)) - (\log(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)*((3*b)/(2*a^4) + 1/(2*a^3) - 1/(2*(a - b)^3) + (3*b^2)/a^5))/f - \log(\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^3) + (\log(\tan(e + f*x))*(3*a*b + a^2 + 6*b^2))/(a^5*f)$

3.242. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.243 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.243.1 Optimal result	1776
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3.243.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2-10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8(a-b)^3 b^{5/2} f}$$

$$-\frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{4(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$-\frac{a(3a-7b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 b^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^3+1/8*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/b^(5/2)/f-1/4*a*tan(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*a*(3*a-7*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2-10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{a(a-b)(3a^2-2ab-9b^2+3(a^2-4ab+3b^2) \cos(2(e+fx))) \sin(2(e+fx))}{b^2(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(-8*(e + f*x) + (\text{Sqrt}[a]*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/b^{(5/2)} - (a*(a - b)*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 9*b^2 + 3*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)]/(b^2*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]^2)))/(8*(a - b)^3*f)$

3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 440, 25, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)((3a - 4b) \tan^2(e + fx) + 3a)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{4b(a - b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e + fx)}{4b(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{440} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(3a^2 - 7ba + 8b^2) \tan^2(e + fx) + a(3a - 7b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2b(a - b)} - \frac{a(3a - 7b) \tan(e + fx)}{2b(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} - \frac{a \tan^3(e + fx)}{4b(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.243. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(3a^2 - 7ba + 8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + a(3a-7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a(3a-7b) \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓
397

$$\frac{a(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{a(3a-7b) \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓
216

$$\frac{a(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{8b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{a(3a-7b) \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓
218

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a-b)} - \frac{8b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{a(3a-7b) \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((-8*b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) + (Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/(2*(a - b)*b) - (a*(3*a - 7*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)*b)/f`

3.243.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 440 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`


```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.243.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{-(5a^2 - 14ab + 9b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8b} - \frac{a(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8b^2} + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{-(5a^2 - 14ab + 9b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8b} - \frac{a(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8b^2} + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{ia(3a^3e^{6i(fx+e)} - 13a^2be^{6i(fx+e)} + ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 9b^3e^{6i(fx+e)} + 9a^3e^{4i(fx+e)} - 21a^2be^{4i(fx+e)} - 4ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)})}{4(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(a/(a-b)^3*((-1/8*(5*a^2-14*a*b+9*b^2)/b*tan(f*x+e)^3-1/8*a*(3*a^2-10*
a*b+7*b^2)/b^2*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)/
b^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x
+e)))
```

3.243. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.243.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32b^4fx \tan^4(fx+e) + 64ab^3fx \tan^2(fx+e) + 32a^2b^2fx + 4(5a^3b - 14a^2b^2 + 9ab^3) \tan^3(fx+e)}{16b^4fx \tan^4(fx+e) + 32ab^3fx \tan^2(fx+e) + 16a^2b^2fx + 2(5a^3b - 14a^2b^2 + 9ab^3) \tan^3(fx+e)} + \frac{32((a^3b^4 - 3a^2b^5 + 3ab^6) \tan^2(fx+e) + (a^4b^3 - 3a^3b^4 + 3a^2b^5 - ab^6) \tan(fx+e) + a^5b^2 - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^3b^4 - a^2b^5) \sqrt{-a/b} \log((b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) - a) \sqrt{a/b})}{16((a^3b^4 - 3a^2b^5 + 3ab^6) \tan^2(fx+e) + (a^4b^3 - 3a^3b^4 + 3a^2b^5 - ab^6) \tan(fx+e) + a^5b^2 - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^3b^4 - a^2b^5) \sqrt{a/b} \arctan(1/2(b \tan^2(fx+e) - a) \sqrt{a/b})}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/32*(32*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^2*b^2*f*x + 4*(5*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 9*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + ((3*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) + 4*(3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f), -1/16*(16*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^2*b^2*f*x + 2*(5*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 9*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((3*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) + 2*(3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f)]`

3.243.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8974 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 75.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8974, normalized size of antiderivative = 58.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), (x/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 33*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 40*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 15*tan(e + f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**6/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (3*a**5*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(16*a**5*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**3*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**3*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**3*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**2*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**2*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**2*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a*b**7*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a*b**7*f*sqrt(...`

3.243.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(3a^3 - 10a^2b + 15ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(5a^2b - 9ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (3a^3 - 7a^2b) \tan(fx+e)}{a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + (a^2b^4 - 2ab^5 + b^6) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^3b^3 - 2a^2b^4 + ab^5) \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{8}{a^3 - 3b^2}$$

3.243. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{8} \left((3a^3 - 10a^2b + 15ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) / ((a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \sqrt{ab}) - ((5a^2b - 9ab^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (3a^3 - 7a^2b) \tan(fx + e)) / (a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + (a^2b^4 - 2ab^5 + b^6) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^3b^3 - 2a^2b^4 + ab^5) \tan(fx + e)^2) - 8(fx + e) / (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \right) / f$

3.243.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^3 - 10a^2b + 15ab^2) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{5a^2b \tan(fx+e)^3 - 9ab^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3}{(a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4) (b \tan(fx+e))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{8} \left((3a^3 - 10a^2b + 15ab^2) (\pi \operatorname{floor}((fx + e)/\pi + 1/2) \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan(b \tan(fx + e)/\sqrt{ab})) / ((a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \sqrt{ab}) - 8(fx + e) / (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) - (5a^2b \tan(fx + e)^3 - 9ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 - 7a^2b \tan(fx + e)) / ((a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4) (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2)) \right) / f$

3.243.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3838, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\tan(e + f*x)^3*(9*a*b - 5*a^2))/(8*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)) + (a*\tan(e + f*x)*(7*a*b - 3*a^2))/(8*b*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(f*(a^2 + b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)) - (2*atan((((224*a*b^10 - 1440*a^2*b^9 + 3936*a^3*b^8 - 5920*a^4*b^7 + 5280*a^5*b^6 - 2784*a^6*b^5 + 800*a^7*b^4 - 96*a^8*b^3)/(64*(b^9 - 6*a*b^8 + 15*a^2*b^7 - 20*a^3*b^6 + 15*a^4*b^5 - 6*a^5*b^4 + a^6*b^3)) - (\tan(e + f*x)*(1280*a*b^11 - 256*b^12 - 2304*a^2*b^10 + 1280*a^3*b^9 + 1280*a^4*b^8 - 2304*a^5*b^7 + 1280*a^6*b^6 - 256*a^7*b^5)*1i))/(32*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + (\tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^6 - 60*a^5*b + 64*b^6 + 225*a^2*b^4 - 300*a^3*b^3 + 190*a^4*b^2))/(32*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (((224*a*b^10 - 1440*a^2*b^9 + 3936*a^3*b^8 - 5920*a^4*b^7 + 5280*a^5*b^6 - 2784*a^6*b^5 + 800*a^7*b^4 - 96*a^8*b^3)/(64*(b^9 - 6*a*b^8 + 15*a^2*b^7 - 20*a^3*b^6 + 15*a^4*b^5 - 6*a^5*b^4 + a^6*b^3)) + (\tan(e + f*x)*(1280*a*b^11 - 256*b^12 - 2304*a^2*b^10 + 1280*a^3*b^9 + 1280*a^4*b^8 - 2304*a^5*b^7 + 1280*a^6*b^6 - 256*a^7*b^5)*1i))/(32*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (\tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^6 - 60*a^5*b + 64*b^6 + 225*a^2*b^4 - 300*a^3*b^3 + 190*a^4*b^2))/(32*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3...
\end{aligned}$$

3.244
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

3.244.1 Optimal result 1785
 3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1785
 3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1786
 3.244.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1789
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 3.244.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1792

3.244.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 b^{3/2} f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{(a-5b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output x/(a-b)^3+1/8*(a^2-6*a*b-3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^3
/b^(3/2)/f/a^(1/2)-1/4*a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(a-
5*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{8(e+fx) + \frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} - \frac{(a-b)(a^2+2ab+5b^2+(a^2+4ab-5b^2) \cos(2(e+fx))) \sin(2(e+fx))}{b(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(8*(e + f*x) + ((a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)) - ((a - b)*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 5*b^2 + (a^2 + 4*a*b - 5*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(b*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))^2)/(8*(a - b)^3*f)$

3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{(a-4b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{a((a-5b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{(a-5b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.244. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{(a-5b) \tan^2(e+fx) + a + 3b}{(\tan^2(e+fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{(a-5b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{8b \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx) + 1} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{(a-5b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{8b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{(a-5b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a-b)} + \frac{8b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{(a-5b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((8*b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) + ((a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/(2*(a - b)) + ((a - 5*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)*b)/f`

3.244.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

$$3.244. \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}((c_+ + (d_-)(x_+)^2)^{q_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^{3x} (e^{mx})^{m-3} (a + b x^2)^{p+1} ((c + d x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 b (b c - a d) (p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^{4x} / (2 b (b c - a d) (p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(e^{mx})^{m-4} (a + b x^2)^{p+1} (c + d x^2)^q \text{Simp}[a c (m - 3) + (a d (m + 2 q - 1) + 2 b c (p + 1)) x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_+ + (f_-)(x_+)^2) / ((a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)((c_+ + (d_-)(x_+)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b e - a f) / (b c - a d) \text{ Int}[1 / (a + b x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d e - c f) / (b c - a d) \text{ Int}[1 / (c + d x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}((c_+ + (d_-)(x_+)^2)^{q_+}((e_+ + (f_-)(x_+)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b e - a f) x (a + b x^2)^{p+1} ((c + d x^2)^{q+1}) / (a^2 (b c - a d) (p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 (b c - a d) (p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b x^2)^{p+1} (c + d x^2)^q \text{Simp}[c (b e - a f) + e^2 (b c - a d) (p + 1) + d (b e - a f) (2 (p + q + 2) + 1) x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_+ \tan[e_+ + (f_-)(x_+)])^{m_+}((a_+ + (b_-)((c_+ \tan[e_+ + (f_-)(x_+)])^n))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c (\text{ff}/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \text{ff} (x/c))^m (a + b (\text{ff} x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2 x^2), x], x, c (\text{Tan}[e + f x] / \text{ff}), x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \|\ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ \|\ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ \|\ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))]$

3.244.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{5}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 - \frac{a(a^2+2ab-3b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8b} + \frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{5}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 - \frac{a(a^2+2ab-3b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8b} + \frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{i(a^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+9a^2be^{6i(fx+e)}-5ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)}-5b^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+3a^3e^{4i(fx+e)}+17a^2be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ab^2e^{4i(fx+e)}+2b^3e^{4i(fx+e)})}{4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ab^{2i(fx+e)}-b^3e^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a-b)^3*(((1/8*a^2-3/4*a*b+5/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3-1/8*a*(a^2+2*a*b-3*b^2)/b*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/8*(a^2-6*a*b-3*b^2)/b/(a*b)^(1/2))*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

3.244.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. 2(131) = 262.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32ab^4fx \tan(fx+e)^4 + 64a^2b^3fx \tan(fx+e)^2 + 32a^3b^2fx + 4(a^3b^2 - 6a^2b^3 + 5ab^4) \tan(fx+e)^3}{32((a^4b^4 - 3a^3b^4 + 3a^2b^4 - 3ab^4 + b^4))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(32*a*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*f*x + 4*(a^3*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((a^2*b^2 - 6*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 6*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f), 1/16*(16*a*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^3*b^2*f*x + 2*(a^3*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + ((a^2*b^2 - 6*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 6*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f)]`

3.244.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8957 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 74.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8957, normalized size of antiderivative = 61.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

```

output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x + tan(e +
  f*x)**3/(3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)
  ))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 14
  4*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f*x
  *tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 +
  144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*
  f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**
  2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)
  )**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**
  3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)
  **2 + 48*b**3*f) - 8*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3
  *f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 3*tan(e + f
  *x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*t
  an(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**4/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3,
  Eq(f, 0)), (a**4*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(16*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/
  b) + 32*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)
  + 16*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*t
  an(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**2*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan
  (e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**2*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**2*b**5*f*
  sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a*b**6*f*sqrt(...

```

3.244.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(ab - 5b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 - (a^2 + 3ab) \tan(fx + e)}{a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + (a^2b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^2} + \frac{8(fx + e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

```

input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

```

output 1/8*((a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*b - 3*a^
  2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - (a^2 +
  3*a*b)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3 + (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 +
  b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2) + 8*
  (f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f

```

3.244. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.244.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2)}{(a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{8(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{ab \tan(fx+e)^3 - 5b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - a^2 \tan(fx+e) - 3ab^2}{(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2)/((a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) + 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e) - 3*a*b*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2))/f`**3.244.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3667, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\tan(e + f*x))^3*(a - 5*b))/(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (a*\tan(e + f*x)*(a + \\
& 3*b))/(8*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(f*(a^2 + b^2*\tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b*t \\
& \tan(e + f*x)^2)) - (2*atan((((544*a*b^8 - 96*b^9 - 1248*a^2*b^7 + 1440*a^ \\
& 3*b^6 - 800*a^4*b^5 + 96*a^5*b^4 + 96*a^6*b^3 - 32*a^7*b^2)/(64*(a^6*b - 6 \\
& *a*b^6 + b^7 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 6*a^5*b^2)) - (\tan(e \\
& + f*x)*(1280*a*b^9 - 256*b^10 - 2304*a^2*b^8 + 1280*a^3*b^7 + 1280*a^4*b^ \\
& 6 - 2304*a^5*b^5 + 1280*a^6*b^4 - 256*a^7*b^3)*1i)/(32*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b \\
& + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^2)))*1i)/(6* \\
& a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + (\tan(e + f*x)*(36*a*b^3 - 12*a^3*b + a^ \\
& 4 + 73*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^2))/(32*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b \\
& ^2)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (((544*a*b^8 - 96*b^9 - 1248* \\
& a^2*b^7 + 1440*a^3*b^6 - 800*a^4*b^5 + 96*a^5*b^4 + 96*a^6*b^3 - 32*a^7*b^ \\
& 2)/(64*(a^6*b - 6*a*b^6 + b^7 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 6*a \\
& ^5*b^2)) + (\tan(e + f*x)*(1280*a*b^9 - 256*b^10 - 2304*a^2*b^8 + 1280*a^3* \\
& b^7 + 1280*a^4*b^6 - 2304*a^5*b^5 + 1280*a^6*b^4 - 256*a^7*b^3)*1i)/(32*(6 \\
& *a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a \\
& ^3*b^2)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (\tan(e + f*x)*(36*a*b^ \\
& 3 - 12*a^3*b + a^4 + 73*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^2))/(32*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6* \\
& a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^2)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)/((((544*a*b^ \\
& 8 - 96*b^9 - 1248*a^2*b^7 + 1440*a^3*b^6 - 800*a^4*b^5 + 96*a^5*b^4 + 9...
\end{aligned}$$

3.245
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

3.245.1 Optimal result 1794
 3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1794
 3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1795
 3.245.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1798
 3.245.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 1798
 3.245.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 1799
 3.245.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1800
 3.245.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1801
 3.245.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1801

3.245.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}(a-b)^3 \sqrt{b} f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{8a(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-x/(a-b)^3+1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^3/f/b^(1/2)+1/4*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-8(e+fx) + \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b}} + \frac{(a-b)(5a^2+2ab+b^2+(5a^2-4ab-b^2) \cos(2(e+fx))) \sin(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

3.245.
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(-8*(e + f*x) + ((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^{(3/2)*Sqrt[b]} + ((a - b)*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + (5*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))^2)/(8*(a - b)^3*f)$

3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 402, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \int \frac{1-3\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-(3a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)+5a-b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(3a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.245. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(3a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)}$$

f

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{8a \arctan(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a-b})}{a-b} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(3a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)}$$

f

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{8a \arctan(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a-b})}{a-b} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a-b)} - \frac{(3a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(\tan(e+fx)/(4*(a-b)*(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2) - (((8*a*\text{ArcTan}[\tan(e+fx)]/(a-b) - ((3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\tan(e+fx))/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a-b)*\text{Sqrt}[b]))/(2*a*(a-b) - ((3*a+b)*\tan(e+fx))/(2*a*(a-b)*(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)))/(4*(a-b)))/f$

3.245.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

$$3.245. \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.245.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\frac{b(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a} + (\frac{5}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\frac{b(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a} + (\frac{5}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{i(5a^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+5a^2be^{6i(fx+e)}-9ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)}-b^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+15a^3e^{4i(fx+e)}+13a^2be^{4i(fx+e)}-4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}))}{4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+1/(a-b)^3*((1/8*b*(3*a^2-2*a*b-b^2)/a*tan(f*x+e)^3+(5/8*a^2-3/4*a*b+1/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

3.245.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 353 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 759, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\begin{aligned} &32a^2b^3fx\tan(fx+e)^4 + 64a^3b^2fx\tan(fx+e)^2 + 32a^4bfx - 4(3a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 - ab^4)\tan(fx+e) \\ &16a^2b^3fx\tan(fx+e)^4 + 32a^3b^2fx\tan(fx+e)^2 + 16a^4bfx - 2(3a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 - ab^4)\tan(fx+e) \end{aligned} \right]}{32((a^5b^3 - 3a^4b^4 + 3a^3b^5 - a^2b^6))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/32*(32*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^4*b*f*x - 4*(3*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + ((3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a*b^3 - b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 + 6*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(5*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f), -1/16*(16*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^4*b*f*x - 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a*b^3 - b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 + 6*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(5*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f)]`

3.245.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9051 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 73.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9051, normalized size of antiderivative = 62.85

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

```

output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e
+ f*x)/f)/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)*
*3))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 +
144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f
*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4
+ 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**
3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)
**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f
*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b
**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*
x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 8*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b*
**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 3*tan(e +
f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f
*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**
3, Eq(f, 0)), (3*a**4*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(16*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a
/b) + 32*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b
) + 16*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*
tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*ta
n(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**3*b**4*f
*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**2*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a**2*b**5*...

```

3.245.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(3ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (5a^2 - ab) \tan(fx + e)}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2 + (a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2} - \frac{8(fx + e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

```

input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

```

output 1/8*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*
b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + (((3*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2
- a*b)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*
b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - 8*
(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f

```

3.245. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.245.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (3a^2 + 6ab - b^2)}{(a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{3ab \tan(fx+e)^3 + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 5a^2 \tan(fx+e) - ab^2}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*((pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (3*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 5*a^2*tan(f*x + e) - a*b*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2))/f`**3.245.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3817, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.51

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output $((\tan(e + fx) \cdot (5a - b)) / (8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)) + (\tan(e + fx)^3 \cdot (3ab + b^2)) / (8a(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))) / (f(a^2 + b^2 \tan(e + fx)^4 + 2ab \tan(e + fx)^2)) - (2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{(32ab^9 - 352a^2b^8 + 1440a^3b^7 - 3040a^4b^6 + 3680a^5b^5 - 2592a^6b^4 + 992a^7b^3 - 160a^8b^2)}{(64(a^8 - 6a^7b + a^2b^6 - 6a^3b^5 + 15a^4b^4 - 20a^5b^3 + 15a^6b^2)) - (\tan(e + fx) \cdot (256a^2b^9 - 1280a^3b^8 + 2304a^4b^7 - 1280a^5b^6 - 1280a^6b^5 + 2304a^7b^4 - 1280a^8b^3 + 256a^9b^2) \cdot i)} / (32(6ab^2 - 6a^2b + 2a^3 - 2b^3)) \cdot (a^6 - 4a^5b + a^2b^4 - 4a^3b^3 + 6a^4b^2))) \cdot i) / (6ab^2 - 6a^2b + 2a^3 - 2b^3) - (\tan(e + fx) \cdot (9a^4b - 12ab^4 + b^5 + 94a^2b^3 + 36a^3b^2)) / (32(a^6 - 4a^5b + a^2b^4 - 4a^3b^3 + 6a^4b^2))) / (6ab^2 - 6a^2b + 2a^3 - 2b^3) - (((32ab^9 - 352a^2b^8 + 1440a^3b^7 - 3040a^4b^6 + 3680a^5b^5 - 2592a^6b^4 + 992a^7b^3 - 160a^8b^2) / (64(a^8 - 6a^7b + a^2b^6 - 6a^3b^5 + 15a^4b^4 - 20a^5b^3 + 15a^6b^2)) + (\tan(e + fx) \cdot (256a^2b^9 - 1280a^3b^8 + 2304a^4b^7 - 1280a^5b^6 - 1280a^6b^5 + 2304a^7b^4 - 1280a^8b^3 + 256a^9b^2) \cdot i) / (32(6ab^2 - 6a^2b + 2a^3 - 2b^3)) \cdot (a^6 - 4a^5b + a^2b^4 - 4a^3b^3 + 6a^4b^2))) \cdot i) / (6ab^2 - 6a^2b + 2a^3 - 2b^3) + (\tan(e + fx) \cdot (9a^4b - 12ab^4 + b^5 + 94a^2b^3 + 36a^3b^2)) / (32(a^6 - 4a^5b + a^2b^4 - 4a^3b^3 + 6a^4b^2))) / (6ab^2 - 6a^2b + 2a^3 - 2b^3) / ((((((32ab^9 - 352a^2b^8 + 1440a^3...$

3.245. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.246 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.246.1 Optimal result 1803
 3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1803
 3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1804
 3.246.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1807
 3.246.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) 1807
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 3.246.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1810
 3.246.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1810

3.246.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a-3b)b \tan(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output x/(a-b)^3-1/8*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-3*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-8 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2(a-b)^2 b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{(7a-3b)(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `-1/8*(-8*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) + (2*(a - b)^2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((7*a - 3*b)*(a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/((a - b)^3*f)`

3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{316} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{-3b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-3b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{402} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{8a^2-7ba+3b^2-(7a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{array}$$

3.246. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.246.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}}{(a-b)^3} f$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}}{(a-b)^3} f$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{ib(9a^3e^{6i(fx+e)} + a^2be^{6i(fx+e)} - 13ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 3b^3e^{6i(fx+e)} + 27a^3e^{4i(fx+e)} + 9a^2be^{4i(fx+e)} - 4(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + be^{4i(fx+e)}))}{4(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{-b}{(a-b)^3} \left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2)}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2)}{a \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right) + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} \right)$$

3.246.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32 a^2 b^2 f x \tan(fx + e)^4 + 64 a^3 b f x \tan(fx + e)^2 + 32 a^4 f x - 4 (7 a^2 b^2 - 10 a b^3 + 3 b^4) \tan(fx + e)^3 - \dots}{32 ((a^2 + b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(32*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^4*f*x - 4*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/16*(16*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^4*f*x - 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]`

3.246.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8964 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 72.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8964, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**6, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 40*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 33*tan(e + f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (16*a**4*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(16*a**7*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + ...`

3.246.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(7ab^2 - 3b^3) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (9a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(fx + e)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2 + (a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^5b - 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^3} - \frac{8f}{8f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((7*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (9*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`

3.246.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{7ab^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 3b^3 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 9a^2b \tan(fx+e)}{(a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2) (b \tan(fx+e) + a)^2} - \frac{8f}{8f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - 5*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2))/f`**3.246.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3901, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-a^5 b)^{1/2} (\tan(e + f x) (9 b^7 - 60 a b^6 + 190 a^2 b^5 - 300 a^3 b^4 + 289 a^4 b^3))}{32 (a^8 - 4 a^7 b + a^4 b^4 - 4 a^5 b^3 + 6 a^6 b^2)}\right) - \frac{(96 a^2 b^{10} - 800 a^3 b^9 + 3040 a^4 b^8 - 6816 a^5 b^7 + 9760 a^6 b^6 - 9056 a^7 b^5 + 5280 a^8 b^4 - 1760 a^9 b^3 + 256 a^{10} b^2)}{64 (a^{10} - 6 a^9 b + a^4 b^6 - 6 a^5 b^5 + 15 a^6 b^4 - 20 a^7 b^3 + 15 a^8 b^2)} \right) \\ & - \frac{(\tan(e + f x) (-a^5 b)^{1/2} (15 a^2 - 10 a b + 3 b^2) (256 a^4 b^9 - 1280 a^5 b^8 + 2304 a^6 b^7 - 1280 a^7 b^6 - 1280 a^8 b^5 + 2304 a^9 b^4 - 1280 a^{10} b^3 + 256 a^{11} b^2))}{512 (3 a^7 b - a^8 + a^5 b^3 - 3 a^6 b^2)} \\ & + \frac{((-a^5 b)^{1/2} (\tan(e + f x) (9 b^7 - 60 a b^6 + 190 a^2 b^5 - 300 a^3 b^4 + 289 a^4 b^3))}{32 (a^8 - 4 a^7 b + a^4 b^4 - 4 a^5 b^3 + 6 a^6 b^2)} + \frac{((96 a^2 b^{10} - 800 a^3 b^9 + 3040 a^4 b^8 - 6816 a^5 b^7 + 9760 a^6 b^6 - 9056 a^7 b^5 + 5280 a^8 b^4 - 1760 a^9 b^3 + 256 a^{10} b^2)}{64 (a^{10} - 6 a^9 b + a^4 b^6 - 6 a^5 b^5 + 15 a^6 b^4 - 20 a^7 b^3 + 15 a^8 b^2)} + (\tan(e + f x) (-a^5 b)^{1/2} (15 a^2 - 10 a b + 3 b^2) (256 a^4 b^9 - 1280 a^5 b^8 + 2304 a^6 b^7 - 1280 a^7 b^6 - 1280 a^8 b^5 + 2304 a^9 b^4 - 1280 a^{10} b^3 + 256 a^{11} b^2))}{512 (3 a^7 b - a^8 + a^5 b^3 - 3 a^6 b^2)} (a^8 - 4 a^7 b + a^4 b^4 - 4 a^5 b^3 + 6 a^6 b^2)) (-a^5 b)^{1/2} (15 a^2 - 10 \dots \end{aligned}$$

3.247 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.247.1 Optimal result 1812
 3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1813
 3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1813
 3.247.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1816
 3.247.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 1817
 3.247.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 1818
 3.247.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1819
 3.247.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1819
 3.247.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1820

3.247.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2 - 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{(8a^2 - 27ab + 15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{8a^3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(9a-5b)b \cot(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -x/(a-b)^3+1/8*b^(3/2)*(35*a^2-42*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/8*(8*a^2-27*a*b+15*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/4*b*cot(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(9*a-5*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8(e+fx)}{(-a+b)^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2-42ab+15b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}(a-b)^3} - \frac{8\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{4b^3\sin(2(e+fx))}{a^2(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2} + \frac{(13a-7b)b^2\sin(2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{8f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((8*(e + f*x))/(-a + b)^3 + (b^(3/2)*(35*a^2 - 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*(a - b)^3) - (8*Cot[e + f*x])/a^3 - (4*b^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) + ((13*a - 7*b)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(8*f)`

3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{374}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(-5b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-5b)}{4a(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(8a^2-27ba+15b^2-3(9a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a^3+8ba^2-27b^2a+15b^3+b(8a^2-27ba+15b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{8a^3 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^2(35a^2-42ab+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{8a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^2(35a^2-42ab+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{8a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2-42ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

3.247. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/4*(b*\cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-(((8*a^3* \\ & \text{ArcTan}[\tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^{3/2}*(35*a^2 - 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*\text{ArcTan} \\ & [(\sqrt{b}*\tan[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a}]/(\sqrt{a}*(a - b)))/a) - ((8*a^2 - 27*a*b \\ & + 15*b^2)*\cot[e + f*x])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((9*a - 5*b)*b*\cot[e + f*x])/ \\ & (2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f \end{aligned}$$

3.247.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216
$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218
$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 374
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m * (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p * ((c + (d \cdot x)^2)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(e*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1} / (a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \\ & \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c*(m+1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*b*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 397
$$\text{Int}[(e + (f \cdot x)^2)/((a + (b \cdot x)^2)*(c + (d \cdot x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 441
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(g \cdot x)^m * (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p * ((c + (d \cdot x)^2)^q) * ((e + (f \cdot x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1} / (a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \\ & \text{Int}[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \end{aligned}$$

```
rule 445 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)
.*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.247.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{11}{8} a^2 b - \frac{9}{4} a b^2 + \frac{7}{8} b^3 \right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(13a^2 - 22ab + 9b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8} + \frac{(35a^2 - 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2}}{a^3(a-b)^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{11}{8} a^2 b - \frac{9}{4} a b^2 + \frac{7}{8} b^3 \right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(13a^2 - 22ab + 9b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8} + \frac{(35a^2 - 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2}}{a^3(a-b)^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{i(67ab^4 - 40a^4b - 113a^2b^3 + 93a^3b^2 - 15b^5 + 8a^5 + 72a^2b^3e^{2i(fx+e)} + 96a^3b^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 172ab^4e^{6i(fx+e)})}{a^3(a-b)^3}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.247. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

```
output 1/f*(b^2/a^3/(a-b)^3*((11/8*a^2*b-9/4*a*b^2+7/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(
13*a^2-22*a*b+9*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(35*a^2-42*a*b+1
5*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/a^3/tan(f*x+e)-1/(a
-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

3.247.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 411 vs. 2(173) = 346.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 881, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32 a^3 b^2 f x \tan (f x + e)^5 + 64 a^4 b f x \tan (f x + e)^3 + 32 a^5 f x \tan (f x + e) + 32 a^5 - 96 a^4 b + 96 a^3 b^2 - \dots}{16 a^3 b^2 f x \tan (f x + e)^5 + 32 a^4 b f x \tan (f x + e)^3 + 16 a^5 f x \tan (f x + e) + 16 a^5 - 48 a^4 b + 48 a^3 b^2 - \dots}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/32*(32*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 64*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 32*a^5*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 32*a^5 - 96*a^4*b + 96*a^3*b^2 - 32*a^2*b^3 + 4*(8*a^3*b^2 - 35*a^2*b^3 + 42*a*b^4 - 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 4*(16*a^4*b - 61*a^3*b^2 + 70*a^2*b^3 - 25*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + ((35*a^2*b^3 - 42*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(35*a^3*b^2 - 42*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (35*a^4*b - 42*a^3*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/16*(16*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 32*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 16*a^5*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 16*a^5 - 48*a^4*b + 48*a^3*b^2 - 16*a^2*b^3 + 2*(8*a^3*b^2 - 35*a^2*b^3 + 42*a*b^4 - 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(16*a^4*b - 61*a^3*b^2 + 70*a^2*b^3 - 25*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - ((35*a^2*b^3 - 42*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(35*a^3*b^2 - 42*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (35*a^4*b - 42*a^3*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e))]
```

3.247.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.247.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(35a^2b^2-42ab^3+15b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^6-3a^5b+3a^4b^2-a^3b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(8a^2b^2-27ab^3+15b^4) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 8a^4 - 16a^3b + 8a^2b^2 + (16a^3b - 45a^2b^2 + 25ab^3) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (8a^5b^2 - 2a^4b^3 + a^3b^4) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 2(a^6b - 2a^5b^2 + a^4b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a^7 - 2a^6b + a^5b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2}{(a^5b^2 - 2a^4b^3 + a^3b^4) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 2(a^6b - 2a^5b^2 + a^4b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a^7 - 2a^6b + a^5b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2} \frac{1}{8f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*((35*a^2*b^2 - 42*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - ((8*a^2*b^2 - 27*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 8*a^4 - 16*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 + (16*a^3*b - 45*a^2*b^2 + 25*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`**3.247.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(35a^2b^2-42ab^3+15b^4) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^6-3a^5b+3a^4b^2-a^3b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{11ab^3 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 7b^4 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 13a^2b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(a^5-2a^4b+a^3b^2)(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*((35*a^2*b^2 - 42*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (11*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 7*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 13*a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e) - 9*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2) - 8/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)))/f`

3.247.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{262144 a^{28} b^2 - 2883584 a^{27} b^3 + 14155776 a^{26} b^4 - 40370176 a^{25} b^5 + 72089600 a^{24} b^6 - 77856768 a^{23} b^7 + 34603008 a^{22} b^8 + 34603008 a^{21} b^9 - 2883584 a^{20} b^{10} + 14155776 a^{19} b^{11} - 40370176 a^{18} b^{12} + 72089600 a^{17} b^{13} - 77856768 a^{16} b^{14} + 34603008 a^{15} b^{15} - 2883584 a^{14} b^{16} + 14155776 a^{13} b^{17} - 40370176 a^{12} b^{18} + 72089600 a^{11} b^{19} - 77856768 a^{10} b^{20} + 34603008 a^9 b^{21} - 2883584 a^8 b^{22} + 14155776 a^7 b^{23} - 40370176 a^6 b^{24} + 72089600 a^5 b^{25} - 77856768 a^4 b^{26} + 34603008 a^3 b^{27} - 2883584 a^2 b^{28} + 14155776 a b^{29} - 40370176 b^{30}}{(2 a^3 - 6 a^2 b + 6 a b^2 - 2 b^3)} \right)}{(2 a^3 - 6 a^2 b + 6 a b^2 - 2 b^3)} \left(\frac{2 (131072 a^{25} b^2 - 1179648 a^{24} b^3 + 4145152 a^{23} b^4 - 5160960 a^{22} b^5 - 10567680 a^{21} b^6 + 10567680 a^{20} b^7 - 5160960 a^{19} b^8 + 4145152 a^{18} b^9 - 1179648 a^{17} b^{10} + 131072 a^{16} b^{11} - 1179648 a^{15} b^{12} + 5160960 a^{14} b^{13} - 10567680 a^{13} b^{14} + 10567680 a^{12} b^{15} - 5160960 a^{11} b^{16} + 4145152 a^{10} b^{17} - 1179648 a^9 b^{18} + 131072 a^8 b^{19} - 1179648 a^7 b^{20} + 5160960 a^6 b^{21} - 10567680 a^5 b^{22} + 10567680 a^4 b^{23} - 5160960 a^3 b^{24} + 4145152 a^2 b^{25} - 1179648 a b^{26} + 131072 b^{27}}{(2 a^3 - 6 a^2 b + 6 a b^2 - 2 b^3)} \right)}{f (a^2 \tan(e+fx) + 2 a b \tan(e+fx)^3 + b^2 \tan(e+fx)^5)}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4 (8 a^2 b^2 - 27 a b^3 + 15 b^4)}{8 a^3 (a^2 - 2 a b + b^2)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2 (16 a^2 b - 45 a b^2 + 25 b^3)}{8 a^2 (a^2 - 2 a b + b^2)}}{f (a^2 \tan(e+fx) + 2 a b \tan(e+fx)^3 + b^2 \tan(e+fx)^5)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^5 \tan(e+fx) (-a^7 b^3)^{3/2} 225i - a b^4 \tan(e+fx) (-a^7 b^3)^{3/2} 1260i + a^4 b \tan(e+fx) (-a^7 b^3)^{3/2} 1225i + a^{14} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^7 b^3} 64i}{-64 a^{18} b^2 + 1225 a^{15} b^5 - 2940 a^{14} b^6 + 2814 a^{13} b^7 - 1260 a^{12} b^8 + 225 a^{11} b^9 - 1260 a^{10} b^{10} + 2814 a^9 b^{11} - 2940 a^8 b^{12} + 1225 a^7 b^{13} - 64 a^6 b^{14}} \right)}{8 f (-a^{10} + 3 a^9 b - 3 a^8 b^2)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

```
output (atan((b^5*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*225i - a*b^4*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*1260i + a^4*b*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*1225i + a^14*b*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(1/2)*64i + a^2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*2814i - a^3*b^2*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*2940i)/(225*a^11*b^9 - 1260*a^12*b^8 + 2814*a^13*b^7 - 2940*a^14*b^6 + 1225*a^15*b^5 - 64*a^18*b^2))*(-a^7*b^3)^(1/2)*(35*a^2 - 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*i)/(8*f*(3*a^9*b - a^10 + a^7*b^3 - 3*a^8*b^2)) - (1/a + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(15*b^4 - 27*a*b^3 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(8*a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(16*a^2*b - 45*a*b^2 + 25*b^3))/(8*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x) + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^5 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^3)) - (2*atan((2*tan(e + f*x)*((262144*a^15*b^15 - 2883584*a^16*b^14 + 14155776*a^17*b^13 - 40370176*a^18*b^12 + 72089600*a^19*b^11 - 77856768*a^20*b^10 + 34603008*a^21*b^9 + 34603008*a^22*b^8 - 77856768*a^23*b^7 + 72089600*a^24*b^6 - 40370176*a^25*b^5 + 14155776*a^26*b^4 - 2883584*a^27*b^3 + 262144*a^28*b^2)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))^2 - 230400*a^9*b^15 + 2672640*a^10*b^14 - 14078976*a^11*b^13 + 44261376*a^12*b^12 - 91801600*a^13*b^11 + 131051520*a^14*b^10 - 130287616*a^15*b^9 + 89219072*a^16*b^8 - 40743936*a^17*b^7 + 11847680*a^18*b^6 - 2237440*a^19*b^5 + 393216*a^20*b^4 - 65536*a^21*b^3)))/((6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(2*(245760*a^12*b^15 - 2899968*a^13*b^14 + 15613952*a^14*b^13 - 50577408*a^15*b^12 + 109281280*a^16*b^11 - 164659200*a^17*b^10 + 174882816*a^18*b^9 - 144882816*a^19*b^8 + 109281280*a^20*b^7 - 50577408*a^21*b^6 + 15613952*a^22*b^5 - 2899968*a^23*b^4 + 245760*a^24*b^3 - 245760*a^25*b^2 + 109281280*a^26*b - 109281280*a^27)))
```

3.247. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.248 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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3.248.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 - 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{(8a^3 + 8a^2b - 55ab^2 + 35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{8a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(8a^2 - 55ab + 35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{24a^3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(11a - 7b)b \cot^3(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output x/(a-b)^3-1/8*b^(5/2)*(63*a^2-90*a*b+35*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/(a-b)^3/f+1/8*(8*a^3+8*a^2*b-55*a*b^2+35*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/24*(8*a^2-55*a*b+35*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/4*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(11*a-7*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.248.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3b^{5/2}(63a^2-90ab+35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{9/2}(a-b)^3} - \frac{8 \cot(e+fx)(-4a-9b+a \csc^2(e+fx))}{a^4}}{24f} + \frac{3\left(8(e+fx) - \frac{(a-b)b^3(17a^2+2ab-11b^2+(17a^2-2ab-11b^2))}{a^4(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])^2}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $((-3*b^{5/2}*(63*a^2 - 90*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^{9/2}*(a - b)^3) - (8*Cot[e + f*x]*(-4*a - 9*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2))/a^4 + (3*(8*(e + f*x) - ((a - b)*b^3*(17*a^2 + 2*a*b - 11*b^2 + (17*a^2 - 28*a*b + 11*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a^4*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2)))/(a - b)^3)/(24*f)$

3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{374}$$

3.248. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-7b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-7b)}{4a(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \xrightarrow{441}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(8a^2-55ba+35b^2-5(11a-7b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(11a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}}{4a(a-b)} \xrightarrow{445}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-55b^2a+35b^3+b(8a^2-55ba+35b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{3a(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b(11a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{4a(a-b)} \xrightarrow{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-55b^2a+35b^3+b(8a^2-55ba+35b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{a(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b(11a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{4a(a-b)} \xrightarrow{445}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-55b^3a+35b^4+b(8a^3+8ba^2-55b^2a+35b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}}{4a(a-b)} \xrightarrow{397}$$

$$\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - b^3(63a^2-90ab+35b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}}{4a(a-b)} \xrightarrow{216}$$

3.248. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-\frac{\frac{8a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^3(63a^2-90ab+35b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 &\quad \frac{f}{4a(a-b)} \\
 &\quad \downarrow 218 \\
 &-\frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\frac{8a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2-90ab+35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 &\quad \frac{f}{4a(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-1/3*((8*a^2 - 55*a*b + 35*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (((8*a^4*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(5/2)*(63*a^2 - 90*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a - ((8*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 55*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b) - ((11*a - 7*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

3.248.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

3.248. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 441 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.248.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-3b-a}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}}{f} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{15}{8}a^2b - \frac{13}{4}ab^2 + \frac{11}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(17a^2 - 30ab + 13b^2)}{8} \tan(fx+e)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-3b-a}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3}}{f} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{15}{8}a^2b - \frac{13}{4}ab^2 + \frac{11}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(17a^2 - 30ab + 13b^2)}{8} \tan(fx+e)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/3/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^3-(-3*b-a)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)+1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-b^3/a^4/(a-b)^3*((15/8*a^2*b-13/4*a*b^2+11/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(17*a^2-30*a*b+13*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(63*a^2-90*a*b+35*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

3.248.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. 2(222) = 444.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1006, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/96*(96*a^4*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 192*a^5*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 96*a^6*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 12*(8*a^4*b^2 - 63*a^2*b^4 + 90*a*b^5 - 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 32*a^6 + 96*a^5*b - 96*a^4*b^2 + 32*a^3*b^3 + 4*(48*a^5*b - 8*a^4*b^2 - 315*a^3*b^3 + 450*a^2*b^4 - 175*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*(3*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 12*a^4*b^2 + 18*a^3*b^3 - 7*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((63*a^2*b^4 - 90*a*b^5 + 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(63*a^3*b^3 - 90*a^2*b^4 + 35*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (63*a^4*b^2 - 90*a^3*b^3 + 35*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/48*(48*a^4*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 96*a^5*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 48*a^6*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*(8*a^4*b^2 - 63*a^2*b^4 + 90*a*b^5 - 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 16*a^6 + 48*a^5*b - 48*a^4*b^2 + 16*a^3*b^3 + 2*(48*a^5*b - 8*a^4*b^2 - 315*a^3*b^3 + 450*a^2*b^4 - 175*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(3*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 12*a^4*b^2 + 18*a^3*b^3 - 7*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((63*a^2*b^4 - 90*a*b^5 + 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(63*a^3*b^3 - 90*a^2*b^4 + 35*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (63*a^4*b^2 - 90*a^3*b^3 + 35*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f...`

3.248.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.248.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{3(63a^2b^3 - 90ab^4 + 35b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - 3(8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 - 55ab^4 + 35b^5) \tan(fx+e)^6 - 8a^5 + 16a^4b - 8a^3b^2 + (48a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 275a^2b^3 + 175ab^4) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 8(3a^5 + a^4b - 11a^3b^2 + 7a^2b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}{(a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 - 55ab^4 + 35b^5) \tan(fx+e)^6 - 8a^5 + 16a^4b - 8a^3b^2 + (48a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 275a^2b^3 + 175ab^4) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 8(3a^5 + a^4b - 11a^3b^2 + 7a^2b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}{(a^6b^2 - 2a^5b^3 + a^4b^4) \tan(fx+e)^7 + 2(a^7b - 2a^6b^2 + a^5b^3) \tan(fx+e)^5 + (a^8 - 2a^7b + a^6b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{24f}{24f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output -1/24*(3*(63*a^2*b^3 - 90*a*b^4 + 35*b^5)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))
/((a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*(8*a^3*b^2 + 8*a^2
*b^3 - 55*a*b^4 + 35*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 8*a^5 + 16*a^4*b - 8*a^3*b^2 +
(48*a^4*b + 40*a^3*b^2 - 275*a^2*b^3 + 175*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(3*a^
5 + a^4*b - 11*a^3*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 2*a^5*b^3
+ a^4*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^7*b - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^5
+ (a^8 - 2*a^7*b + a^6*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 24*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f
```

3.248.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{3(63a^2b^3 - 90ab^4 + 35b^5) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{fx+e}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{(a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{24(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{3(15ab^4 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 11b^5 \tan(fx+e)^3 - (a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \tan(fx+e)^5)}{(a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \tan(fx+e)^5 + (a^7b - 2a^6b^2 + a^5b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a^8 - 2a^7b + a^6b^2) \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{24f}{24f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output -1/24*(3*(63*a^2*b^3 - 90*a*b^4 + 35*b^5)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sg
n(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4
*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 24*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + 3*(15*a*
b^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 11*b^5*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 17*a^2*b^3*tan(f*x + e) - 13*
a*b^4*tan(f*x + e))/((a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2) -
8*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 9*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f
```

3.248. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.248.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 986, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{262144 a^{33} b^2 - 2883584 a^{32} b^3 + 14155776 a^{31} b^4 - 40370176 a^{30} b^5 + 72089600 a^{29} b^6 - 77856768 a^{28} b^7 + 34603008 a^{27} b^8 + 34603008 a^{26} b^9 - 40370176 a^{25} b^{10} + 72089600 a^{24} b^{11} - 77856768 a^{23} b^{12} + 34603008 a^{22} b^{13} - 40370176 a^{21} b^{14} + 14155776 a^{20} b^{15} - 2883584 a^{19} b^{16} + 262144 a^{18} b^{17} \right)}{(2 a^3 - 6 a^2 b + 6 a b^2 - 2 b^3)} \right)}{(2 a^3 - 6 a^2 b + 6 a b^2 - 2 b^3) \left(\frac{2 (131072 a^{30} b^2 - 1179648 a^{29} b^3 + 4718592 a^{28} b^4 - 12042240 a^{27} b^5 + 27279360 a^{26} b^6 - 4718592 a^{25} b^7 + 1179648 a^{24} b^8 - 131072 a^{23} b^9)}{8 a^4 (a^2 - 2 a b + b^2)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4 (48 a^3 b + 40 a^2 b^2 - 275 a b^3 + 175 b^4)}{24 a^3 (a^2 - 2 a b + b^2)} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)^2 (3 a + 7 b)}{3 a^2} - \frac{1}{3 a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6 (8 a^3 b^2 + 8 a^2 b^3 - 55 a b^4 + 35 b^5)}{8 a^4 (a^2 - 2 a b + b^2)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4 (48 a^3 b + 40 a^2 b^2 - 275 a b^3 + 175 b^4)}{24 a^3 (a^2 - 2 a b + b^2)}}{f (a^2 \tan(e + f x)^3 + 2 a b \tan(e + f x)^5 + b^2 \tan(e + f x)^7)}$$

$$- \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^5 \tan(e+fx) (-a^9 b^5)^{3/2} 1225i - a^4 \tan(e+fx) (-a^9 b^5)^{3/2} 6300i + a^4 b \tan(e+fx) (-a^9 b^5)^{3/2} 3969i + a^{18} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^9 b^5}}{-64 a^{23} b^3 + 3969 a^{18} b^8 - 11340 a^{17} b^9 + 12510 a^{16} b^{10} - 6300 a^{15} b^{11} + 11340 a^{14} b^{12} - 3969 a^{13} b^{13} + 64 a^{12} b^{14}} \right)$$

$$- 8 f (-a^{12} + 3 a^{11} b - 3 a^{10} b^2 + 3 a^9 b^3 - 3 a^8 b^4 + 3 a^7 b^5 - 3 a^6 b^6 + 3 a^5 b^7 - 3 a^4 b^8 + 3 a^3 b^9 - 3 a^2 b^{10} + 3 a b^{11} - b^{12})$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((2*tan(e + f*x)*((262144*a^20*b^15 - 2883584*a^21*b^14 + 14155776*a^22*b^13 - 40370176*a^23*b^12 + 72089600*a^24*b^11 - 77856768*a^25*b^10 + 34603008*a^26*b^9 + 34603008*a^27*b^8 - 77856768*a^28*b^7 + 72089600*a^29*b^6 - 40370176*a^30*b^5 + 14155776*a^31*b^4 - 2883584*a^32*b^3 + 262144*a^33*b^2)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))^2 - 1254400*a^12*b^17 + 13977600*a^13*b^16 - 70333440*a^14*b^15 + 210329600*a^15*b^14 - 413730816*a^16*b^13 + 559067136*a^17*b^12 - 525322240*a^18*b^11 + 338780160*a^19*b^10 - 143512576*a^20*b^9 + 36390912*a^21*b^8 - 5047296*a^22*b^7 + 1310720*a^23*b^6 - 983040*a^24*b^5 + 393216*a^25*b^4 - 65536*a^26*b^3))/((6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*((2*(573440*a^16*b^16 - 6635520*a^17*b^15 + 34947072*a^18*b^14 - 110542848*a^19*b^13 + 233275392*a^20*b^12 - 344883200*a^21*b^11 + 365199360*a^22*b^10 - 279281664*a^23*b^9 + 155959296*a^24*b^8 - 67518464*a^25*b^7 + 27279360*a^26*b^6 - 12042240*a^27*b^5 + 4718592*a^28*b^4 - 1179648*a^29*b^3 + 131072*a^30*b^2)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))^2 + 1254400*a^12*b^14 - 10214400*a^13*b^13 + 35927040*a^14*b^12 - 70650880*a^15*b^11 + 83495936*a^16*b^10 - 58242048*a^17*b^9 + 20216832*a^18*b^8 - 17408*a^19*b^7 - 2285568*a^20*b^6 + 516096*a^21*b^5)))/(f*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)) + ((tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a + 7*b))/(3*a^2) - 1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^6*(35*b^5 - 55*a*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^3 + 8*a^3*b^2))/(8*a^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(48*a^3*b - 275*a*b^3 + 175*b^4 + 40*a^2*b^3 - 40*a^3*b^2 + 40*a^4*b - 40*a^5*b^2 + 40*a^6*b^3 - 40*a^7*b^4 + 40*a^8*b^5 - 40*a^9*b^6 + 40*a^10*b^7 - 40*a^11*b^8 + 40*a^12*b^9 - 40*a^13*b^10 + 40*a^14*b^11 - 40*a^15*b^12 + 40*a^16*b^13 - 40*a^17*b^14 + 40*a^18*b^15 - 40*a^19*b^16 + 40*a^20*b^17 - 40*a^21*b^18 + 40*a^22*b^19 - 40*a^23*b^20 + 40*a^24*b^21 - 40*a^25*b^22 + 40*a^26*b^23 - 40*a^27*b^24 + 40*a^28*b^25 - 40*a^29*b^26 + 40*a^30*b^27 - 40*a^31*b^28 + 40*a^32*b^29 - 40*a^33*b^30))
```

3.249 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

3.249.1 Optimal result 1830
 3.249.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) 1831
 3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1832
 3.249.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1836
 3.249.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1836
 3.249.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 1837
 3.249.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1838
 3.249.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1838
 3.249.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1839

3.249.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 297

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^{7/2}(99a^2 - 154ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{(8a^4 + 8a^3b + 8a^2b^2 - 91ab^3 + 63b^4) \cot(e+fx)}{8a^5(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(8a^3 + 8a^2b - 91ab^2 + 63b^3) \cot^3(e+fx)}{24a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(8a^2 - 91ab + 63b^2) \cot^5(e+fx)}{40a^3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(13a - 9b)b \cot^5(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^3+1/8*b^(7/2)*(99*a^2-154*a*b+63*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(11/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/8*(8*a^4+8*a^3*b+8*a^2*b^2-91*a*b^3+63*b^4)*cot(f*x+e)/a^5/(a-b)^2/f+1/24*(8*a^3+8*a^2*b-91*a*b^2+63*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/40*(8*a^2-91*a*b+63*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/4*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(13*a-9*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.249.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 949 vs. $2(297) = 594$.

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 949, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{b^{7/2}(99a^2 - 154ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)(-3184a^7 \cos(e+fx) + 7440a^6b \cos(e+fx) - 12000a^5b^2 \cos(e+fx) + 10240a^4b^3 \cos(e+fx) - 4480a^3b^4 \cos(e+fx) + 1120a^2b^5 \cos(e+fx) - 128ab^6 \cos(e+fx) + b^7 \cos(e+fx))}{8a^{11/2}(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(b^(7/2)*(99*a^2 - 154*a*b + 63*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(11/2)*(a - b)^3*f) + (Csc[e + f*x]^5*(-3184*a^7*Cos[e + f*x] + 7440*a^6*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 12000*a^5*b^2*Cos[e + f*x] + 10240*a^4*b^3*Cos[e + f*x] + 6450*a^3*b^4*Cos[e + f*x] + 714*a^2*b^5*Cos[e + f*x] - 22890*a*b^6*Cos[e + f*x] + 13230*b^7*Cos[e + f*x] - 1536*a^7*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 7648*a^6*b*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 2912*a^5*b^2*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 1152*a^4*b^3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 14872*a^3*b^4*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 12796*a^2*b^5*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 52080*a*b^6*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 26460*b^7*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 704*a^7*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 2656*a^6*b*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] - 4128*a^5*b^2*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] - 3712*a^4*b^3*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 5504*a^3*b^4*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 27684*a^2*b^5*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] - 46200*a*b^6*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 18900*b^7*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] - 536*a^7*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 248*a^6*b*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 768*a^5*b^2*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 128*a^4*b^3*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 6553*a^3*b^4*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] - 21441*a^2*b^5*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 20895*a*b^6*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] - 6615*b^7*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] - 184*a^7*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 440*a^6*b*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] - 160*a^5*b^2*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 640*a^4*b^3*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] - 3635*a^3*b^4*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 5839*a^2*b^5*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] - 3885*a*b^6*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 945*b^7*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] - 720*a^7*(e + f*x)*Sin[e + f*x] - 3360*a^6*b*(e + f*x)*Sin[e + f*x] - 15120*a^5*b^2*(e + f*x)*Sin[e + f*x] - 480*a^7*(e + f*x)*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] + 10080*a^5*b^2*(e + f...`

3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 27, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-9b\tan^2(e+fx)+4a-9b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(8a^2-91ba+63b^2-7(13a-9b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b(13a-9b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{5\cot^4(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3+b(8a^2-91ba+63b^2)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b(13a-9b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.249. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3+b(8a^2-91ba+63b^2)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b(13a-9b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{4a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 445

$$\int \frac{3\cot^2(e+fx)(8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-91b^3a+63b^4+b(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2)\cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{4a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-91b^3a+63b^4+b(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2)\cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{4a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 445

$$\int \frac{8a^5+8ba^4+8b^2a^3+8b^3a^2-91b^4a+63b^5+b(8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-91b^3a+63b^4)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^4+8a^3b+8a^2b^2-91ab^3+63b^4)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{4a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{8a^5 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^4(99a^2-154ab+63b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^4+8a^3b+8a^2b^2-91ab^3+63b^4)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{4a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{8a^5 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^4(99a^2-154ab+63b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^4+8a^3b+8a^2b^2-91ab^3+63b^4)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{4a(a-b)} \quad f$$

3.249. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

↓ 218

$$\frac{-\frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{8a^5 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{7/2}(99a^2-154ab+63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(8a^4+8a^3b+8a^2b^2-91ab^3+63b^4)\cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{(13a-9b)b\cot(e+fx)^5}{4a(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-1/5*((8*a^2 - 91*a*b + 63*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/a - (-1/3*((8*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 91*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (-((8*a^5*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(7/2)*(99*a^2 - 154*a*b + 63*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((8*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 91*a*b^3 + 63*b^4)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((13*a - 9*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

3.249.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 441 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.249.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{5a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-3b-a}{3a^4 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+3ab+6b^2}{a^5 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{19}{8}a^2b - \frac{17}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + a(21a^2-38b^2)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{1}{5a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-3b-a}{3a^4 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+3ab+6b^2}{a^5 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{19}{8}a^2b - \frac{17}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + a(21a^2-38b^2)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{f}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/5/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(-3*b-a)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2+3*a*b+6*b^2)/a^5/tan(f*x+e)-1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+b^4/a^5/(a-b)^3*(((19/8*a^2*b-17/4*a*b^2+15/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(21*a^2-38*a*b+17*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(99*a^2-154*a*b+63*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

3.249.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

[-1/480*(480*a^5*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 960*a^6*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 4
80*a^7*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 60*(8*a^5*b^2 - 99*a^2*b^5 + 154*a*b^6 - 63*b^
7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 96*a^7 - 288*a^6*b + 288*a^5*b^2 - 96*a^4*b^3 + 20*(48
*a^6*b - 8*a^5*b^2 - 495*a^3*b^4 + 770*a^2*b^5 - 315*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6
+ 32*(15*a^7 - 10*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - 99*a^4*b^3 + 154*a^3*b^4 - 63*a^2*b
^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 32*(5*a^7 - 6*a^6*b - 12*a^5*b^2 + 22*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^3
*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 15*((99*a^2*b^5 - 154*a*b^6 + 63*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^
9 + 2*(99*a^3*b^4 - 154*a^2*b^5 + 63*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (99*a^4*b^3 -
154*a^3*b^4 + 63*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e
)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e
))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^8*b
^2 - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^5*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*(a^9*b - 3*a^8*
b^2 + 3*a^7*b^3 - a^6*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^10 - 3*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2
- a^7*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/240*(240*a^5*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 480
*a^6*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 240*a^7*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 30*(8*a^5*b^2 - 9
9*a^2*b^5 + 154*a*b^6 - 63*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 48*a^7 - 144*a^6*b + 144*
a^5*b^2 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 10*(48*a^6*b - 8*a^5*b^2 - 495*a^3*b^4 + 770*a^2*b^
5 - 315*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 16*(15*a^7 - 10*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - 99*a^4
*b^3 + 154*a^3*b^4 - 63*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 16*(5*a^7 - 6*a^6*b - 12
*a^5*b^2 + 22*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 15*((99*a^2*b^5 - 1...

```

3.249.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.249.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(99a^2b^4-154ab^5+63b^6)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^8-3a^7b+3a^6b^2-a^5b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{15(8a^4b^2+8a^3b^3+8a^2b^4-91ab^5+63b^6)\tan^8(fx+e)+5(48a^5b+40a^4b^2+40a^3b^3-455a^2b^4+48a^5b+40a^4b^2+40a^3b^3-455a^2b^4+315ab^5)\tan^6(fx+e)+24a^6-48a^5b+24a^4b^2+8(15a^6+5a^5b+8a^4b^2-91a^3b^3+63a^2b^4)\tan^4(fx+e)-8(5a^6-a^5b-13a^4b^2+9a^3b^3)\tan^2(fx+e)}{(a^7b^2-2a^6b^3+a^5b^4)\tan^9(fx+e)+2(a^8b-2a^7b^2+a^6b^3)\tan^7(fx+e)+(a^9-2a^8b+a^7b^2)\tan^5(fx+e)-120(fx+e)}{(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/120*(15*(99*a^2*b^4 - 154*a*b^5 + 63*b^6)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (15*(8*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^3 + 8*a^2*b^4 - 91*a*b^5 + 63*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 5*(48*a^5*b + 40*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^3*b^3 - 455*a^2*b^4 + 315*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 24*a^6 - 48*a^5*b + 24*a^4*b^2 + 8*(15*a^6 + 5*a^5*b + 8*a^4*b^2 - 91*a^3*b^3 + 63*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 8*(5*a^6 - a^5*b - 13*a^4*b^2 + 9*a^3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^7*b^2 - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*(a^8*b - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^9 - 2*a^8*b + a^7*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5) - 120*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`**3.249.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(99a^2b^4-154ab^5+63b^6)\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{fx+e}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{(a^8-3a^7b+3a^6b^2-a^5b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{120(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{15(19ab^5\tan^3(fx+e)-15b^6\tan^3(fx+e)^3)}{(a^7-2a^6b+a^5b^2)\tan^3(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/120*(15*(99*a^2*b^4 - 154*a*b^5 + 63*b^6)*(pi*floor((f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*
sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a
^5*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 120*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + 15*(1
9*a*b^5*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 21*a^2*b^4*tan(f*x + e) -
17*a*b^5*tan(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^
2) - 8*(15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 45*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 90*b^2*tan(f*x + e
)^4 - 5*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^5*tan(f*x +
e)^5))/f
```

3.249.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2507, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.44

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

```
output (atan((b^5*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2)*3969i - a*b^4*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^1
1*b^7)^(3/2)*19404i + a^4*b*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2)*9801i + a^22*b*
tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(1/2)*64i + a^2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2
)*36190i - a^3*b^2*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2)*30492i)/(3969*a^17*b^15
- 19404*a^18*b^14 + 36190*a^19*b^13 - 30492*a^20*b^12 + 9801*a^21*b^11 - 6
4*a^28*b^4))*(-a^11*b^7)^(1/2)*(99*a^2 - 154*a*b + 63*b^2)*1i)/(8*f*(3*a^1
3*b - a^14 + a^11*b^3 - 3*a^12*b^2)) - (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(35*a*b
+ 15*a^2 + 63*b^2))/(15*a^3) - (tan(e + f*x)^2*(5*a + 9*b))/(15*a^2) + (ta
n(e + f*x)^6*(48*a^4*b - 455*a*b^4 + 315*b^5 + 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2))/(
24*a^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^8*(63*b^6 - 91*a*b^5 + 8*a^2*b
^4 + 8*a^3*b^3 + 8*a^4*b^2))/(8*a^5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*tan(e +
f*x)^5 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^9 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) - (2*atan((((1032192
*a^20*b^17 - 11812864*a^21*b^16 + 61489152*a^22*b^15 - 192135168*a^23*b^14
+ 400392192*a^24*b^13 - 584220672*a^25*b^12 + 608862208*a^26*b^11 - 45229
6704*a^27*b^10 + 231653376*a^28*b^9 - 71122944*a^29*b^8 + 606208*a^30*b^7
+ 14893056*a^31*b^6 - 11010048*a^32*b^5 + 4718592*a^33*b^4 - 1179648*a^34*
b^3 + 131072*a^35*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(262144*a^25*b^15 - 2883584*a^26*b^1
4 + 14155776*a^27*b^13 - 40370176*a^28*b^12 + 72089600*a^29*b^11 - 7785676
8*a^30*b^10 + 34603008*a^31*b^9 + 34603008*a^32*b^8 - 77856768*a^33*b^7 +
72089600*a^34*b^6 - 40370176*a^35*b^5 + 14155776*a^36*b^4 - 2883584*a^3...
```

3.250 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.250.1 Optimal result	1840
3.250.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1840
3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1841
3.250.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1842
3.250.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1843
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3.250.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1844
3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1845

3.250.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = (a - b)^4 x + \frac{(2a - b)b(2a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(4a - b)b^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

```
output (a-b)^4*x+(2*a-b)*b*(2*a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*(6*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(4*a-b)*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

3.250.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{105(a-b)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}} + b(105(4a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 - b^3) + 35b(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx)) \right)}{105d}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^4,x]
```

output $(\text{Tan}[c + d*x]*((105*(a - b)^4*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2] + b*(105*(4*a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - b^3) + 35*b*(6*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 + 21*(4*a - b)*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6)))/(105*d)$

3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^4}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\frac{\int (b^4 \tan^6(c + dx) + (4a - b)b^3 \tan^4(c + dx) + b^2(6a^2 - 4ba + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) + (2a - b)b(2a^2 - 2ba + b^2) + \tan^2(c + dx)) dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}b^2(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) + b(2a - b)(2a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx) + (a - b)^4 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{5}b^3(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2)}{d}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^4, x]$

output $((a - b)^4*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + (2*a - b)*b*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + (b^2*(6*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((4*a - b)*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^4*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d$

3.250. $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.250.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.250.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
norman	$(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)x + \frac{b(4a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 - b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{b^2(4a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parts	$a^4x + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + 2a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 4a^3b \tan(dx+c) - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + 2a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 4a^3b \tan(dx+c) - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$15b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 84ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 - 21b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 210a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 140ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 35b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 4a^3b \tan(dx+c) - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$a^4x - 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x - 4ab^3x + b^4x - \frac{8ib(-1575a^3e^{8i(dx+c)} + 315b^3e^{10i(dx+c)} - 630a^3e^{10i(dx+c)} - 161b^4e^{10i(dx+c)})}{d}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) * x + b * (4a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 - b^3) / d * \tan(dx + c) + 1/7 * b^4 * \tan(dx + c)^7 / d + 1/3 * b^2 * (6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) * \tan(dx + c)^3 / d + 1/5 * (4a - b) * b^3 * \tan(dx + c)^5 / d$

3.250.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21(4ab^3 - b^4) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35(6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105(a^4 - 4a^3b)}{105d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/105 * (15 * b^4 * \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 * (4 * a * b^3 - b^4) * \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 * (6 * a^2 * b^2 - 4 * a * b^3 + b^4) * \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 * (a^4 - 4 * a^3 * b - 4 * a * b^3 + b^4) * dx + 105 * (4 * a^3 * b - 6 * a^2 * b^2 + 4 * a * b^3 - b^4) * \tan(dx + c)) / d$

3.250.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x - 4a^3 b x + \frac{4a^3 b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + 6a^2 b^2 x + \frac{2a^2 b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} - 4ab^3 x + \frac{4ab^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{4ab^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**4*x - 4*a**3*b*x + 4*a**3*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + 6*a**2*b**2*x + 2*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d - 4*a*b**3*x + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**4*x + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)**4, True))`

3.250. $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.250.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= a^4 x - \frac{4(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^3 b}{d} + \frac{2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))a^2 b^2}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{4(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15dx - 15c + 15 \tan(dx + c))ab^3}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105dx + 105c - 105 \tan(dx + c))b^4}{105d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^4*x - 4*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^3*b/d + 2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2/d + 4/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^3/d + 1/105*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*b^4/d`

3.250.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2209 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2209, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.21

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/105*(105*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 420*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7
+ 630*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 420*a*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7
+ 105*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 735*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 294
0*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 4410*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 2
940*a*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 735*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 420*
a^3*b*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 + 630*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 - 420*a*b^3*ta
n(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 + 105*b^4*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 - 420*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^6*tan
(c)^7 + 630*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^7 - 420*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^7 +
105*b^4*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^7 + 2205*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 8820*a^3*
b*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 13230*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 8820*a
*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 2205*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 210*a^2*
b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^4 + 140*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^4 - 35*b^4*tan(d*x)^
7*tan(c)^4 + 2520*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^5 - 4410*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(
c)^5 + 2940*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^5 - 735*b^4*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^5 + 2520
*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 - 4410*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 + 2940*a*b^3
*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 - 735*b^4*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 - 210*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^
4*tan(c)^7 + 140*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^7 - 35*b^4*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^7 -
3675*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 14700*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 2
2050*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 14700*a*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4
- 3675*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 84*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^2 + 21...

```

3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx &= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^4}{a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4}\right) (a-b)^4}{d} \\
 &+ \frac{b^4 \tan(c+dx)^7}{7d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3 \left(2a^2b^2 - \frac{4ab^3}{3} + \frac{b^4}{3}\right)}{d} \\
 &+ \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5 \left(\frac{4ab^3}{5} - \frac{b^4}{5}\right)}{d} \\
 &+ \frac{\tan(c+dx) (4a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 - b^4)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^4,x)`

output $(\operatorname{atan}(\tan(c + dx)(a - b)^4)/(a^4 - 4a^3b - 4ab^3 + b^4 + 6a^2b^2) * (a - b)^4)/d + (b^4 \tan(c + dx)^7)/(7d) + (\tan(c + dx)^3(b^4/3 - (4ab^3)/3 + 2a^2b^2))/d + (\tan(c + dx)^5((4ab^3)/5 - b^4/5))/d + (\tan(c + dx)(4ab^3 + 4a^3b - b^4 - 6a^2b^2))/d$

3.251 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.251.1 Optimal result	1847
3.251.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1847
3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1848
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3.251.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1852

3.251.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a - b)^3 x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(3a - b)b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output $(a-b)^3*x+b*(3*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(3*a-b)*b^2*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^3*\tan(d*x+c)^5/d$

3.251.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{15(a-b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}} + b(45a^2 - 15ab(3 - \tan^2(c + dx)) + b^2(15 - 5 \tan^2(c + dx)) \right)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(\tan[c + d*x]*((15*(a - b)^3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[c + d*x]^2]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[c + d*x]^2] + b*(45*a^2 - 15*a*b*(3 - \tan[c + d*x]^2) + b^2*(15 - 5*\tan[c + d*x]^2 + 3*\tan[c + d*x]^4))))/(15*d)$

3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left(b^3 \tan^4(c + dx) + (3a - b)b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + b(3a^2 - 3ba + b^2) + \frac{(a-b)^3}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx) + (a - b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{3}b^2(3a - b) \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}b^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((a - b)^3*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + b*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + (3*a - b)*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

3.251.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]

rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]

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

rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.251.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
norman	$(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{(3a-b)b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3a^2 b \tan(dx+c) - 3a b^2 \tan(dx+c) + b^3 \tan(dx+c) + (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 - b^3)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3a^2 b \tan(dx+c) - 3a b^2 \tan(dx+c) + b^3 \tan(dx+c) + (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 - b^3)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$x a^3 + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 15a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 5b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15a^3 dx - 45a^2 b dx + 45a b^2 dx - 15b^3 dx + 45a^2 b \tan(dx+c) - 45a b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{15d}$
risch	$x a^3 - 3a^2 b x + 3a b^2 x - b^3 x + \frac{2ib(45a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 90ab e^{8i(dx+c)} + 45b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 180a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 270ab e^{6i(dx+c)} - 180a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 270ab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 180b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 180a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 270ab e^{2i(dx+c)} + 180b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 180a^2 e^{0i(dx+c)} + 270ab e^{0i(dx+c)} - 180b^2 e^{0i(dx+c)})}{15d}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)x + b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2)\tan(dx + c)/d + 1/5b^3\tan(dx + c)^5/d + 1/3(3a - b)b^2\tan(dx + c)^3/d$

3.251.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5(3ab^2 - b^3) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)dx + 15(3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3)}{15d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/15*(3*b^3*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(3*a*b^2 - b^3)*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*d*x + 15*(3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

3.251.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3x - 3a^2bx + \frac{3a^2b \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 3ab^2x + \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - b^3x + \frac{b^3 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*x - 3*a**2*b*x + 3*a**2*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x + a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d - b**3*x + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)**3, True))`

3.251.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3 x - \frac{3(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^2 b}{d} + \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))ab^2}{d}$$

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

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*x - 3*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b/d + (tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^2/d + 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*b^3/d`

3.251.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1027 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1027, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.34

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/15*(15*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 45*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 +
45*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 15*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 75*a^3
*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 225*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 225*a*b^2*d
*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 75*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 45*a^2*b*tan(d*x
)^5*tan(c)^4 + 45*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^4 - 15*b^3*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^4 -
45*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 + 45*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 - 15*b^3*tan(
d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 + 150*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 450*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)
^3*tan(c)^3 + 450*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 150*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*t
an(c)^3 - 15*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^2 + 5*b^3*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^2 + 180*a
^2*b*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 - 225*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 + 75*b^3*tan(d*x)
^4*tan(c)^3 + 180*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 - 225*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^
4 + 75*b^3*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 - 15*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 + 5*b^3*tan(
d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 - 150*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 450*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)
^2*tan(c)^2 - 450*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 150*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*t
an(c)^2 - 3*b^3*tan(d*x)^5 + 30*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c) - 25*b^3*tan(d*x)^
4*tan(c) - 270*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 + 360*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 -
150*b^3*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 - 270*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 + 360*a*b^2*t
an(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 - 150*b^3*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 + 30*a*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)
)^4 - 25*b^3*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^4 - 3*b^3*tan(c)^5 + 75*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(
c) - 225*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 225*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 75...

```

3.251.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 \tan(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^3}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3}\right) (a-b)^3}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(ab^2 - \frac{b^3}{3}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output `(b^3*tan(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) + (tan(c + d*x)*(3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3))/d + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^3)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))*(a - b)^3)/d + (tan(c + d*x)^3*(a*b^2 - b^3/3))/d`

3.252 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.252.1 Optimal result	1853
3.252.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1853
3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1854
3.252.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1855
3.252.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1856
3.252.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1856
3.252.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1856
3.252.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1857
3.252.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1857

3.252.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

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

output $(a-b)^2*x+(2*a-b)*b*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d$

3.252.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)})}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}} + b(6a - b(3 - \tan^2(c + dx))) \right)}{3d}$$

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

output $(\tan[c + d*x]*((3*(a - b)^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[c + d*x]^2]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\tan[c + d*x]^2] + b*(6*a - b*(3 - \tan[c + d*x]^2))))/(3*d)$

3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} + b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + (2a - b)b \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + b(2a - b) \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.252.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.252.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) x + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(dx+c) - b^2 \tan(dx+c) + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(dx+c) - b^2 \tan(dx+c) + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3a^2 dx - 6abd x + 3b^2 dx + 6ab \tan(dx+c) - 3b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{3d}$	60
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	63
risch	$x a^2 - 2xab + x b^2 - \frac{4ib(-3a e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a + 2b)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	92

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

output `(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*x+(2*a-b)*b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d`

3.252. $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.252.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)dx + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/d`**3.252.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

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

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan(c+dx)}{d} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)**2, True))`**3.252.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

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

$$+ \frac{(\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c)b^2}{3d}$$

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

output `a^2*x - 2*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a*b/d + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*b^2/d`

3.252.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 359 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.80

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

$$= \frac{3a^2 dx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 - 6abdx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 3b^2 dx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 - 9a^2 dx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2}{1}$$

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

output `1/3*(3*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 6*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 9*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 18*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 + 3*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 + 3*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 + 9*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 18*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - b^2*tan(d*x)^3 + 12*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) - 9*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 12*a*b*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 9*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - b^2*tan(c)^3 - 3*a^2*d*x + 6*a*b*d*x - 3*b^2*d*x - 6*a*b*tan(d*x) + 3*b^2*tan(d*x) - 6*a*b*tan(c) + 3*b^2*tan(c))/(d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 3*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 3*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)`

3.252.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (2ab - b^2)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

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

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

3.253 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.253.1 Optimal result	1859
3.253.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1859
3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1860
3.253.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1860
3.253.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
3.253.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
3.253.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
3.253.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1862
3.253.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1862

3.253.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

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

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

3.253.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

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

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - (b*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} - bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - b*x + (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

3.253.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.253.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
norman	$(a - b)x + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	20
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b(dx - \tan(dx+c))}{d} + ax$	23
default	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	26
parts	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	26
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (a-b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	27
risch	$ax - bx + \frac{2ib}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$	29

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

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

3.253.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

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

3.253.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

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

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

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

3.253.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

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

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

3.253.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{(\pi - 4 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 2 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 2 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 4 dx + \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) - 2 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}) - 2 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}) - 4 \tan(dx) - 4 \tan(c)) b / (d \tan(dx) \tan(c) - d)}$$

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

output `a*x + 1/4*(pi - 4*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - pi*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 2*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 2*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 4*d*x + pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c)) - 2*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c))) - 2*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)) - 4*tan(d*x) - 4*tan(c))*b/(d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)`

3.253.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

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

3.254 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.254.1 Optimal result	1863
3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1863
3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1864
3.254.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1865
3.254.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1866
3.254.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1866
3.254.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1867
3.254.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1867
3.254.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1868

3.254.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

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

output `x/(a-b)-arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(a-b)/d/a^(1/2)`

3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{ad-bd}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(a*d - b*d)`

3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4143, 3042, 4158, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4143} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^2}{b \tan(c+dx)^2+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c + dx)}{d(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}(a - b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*d)`

3.254.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

rule 4143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a - b), x] - Simp[b/(a - b) Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a, b]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.254.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a-b}$	50
default	$-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a-b}$	50
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)d}$	120

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))`

3.254.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

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

$$= \frac{\left[4 dx - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 6 ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 + 4 \left(ab \tan(dx+c)^3 - a^2 \tan(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2 ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2} \right) \right]}{4(a-b)d}, \frac{2 dx - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c) - a) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{(b \tan(dx+c) + a) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}} \right)}{2(a-b)d}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/4*(4*d*x - sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*d), 1/2*(2*d*x - sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(d*x + c)))/((a - b)*d)]
```

3.254.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan^2(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{-x - \frac{1}{d \tan(c+dx)}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{dx \tan^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tan^2(c+dx) + 2bd} + \frac{dx}{2bd \tan^2(c+dx) + 2bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2bd \tan^2(c+dx) + 2bd} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x}{a + b \tan^2(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{2dx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{\log \left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(c+dx) \right)}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(c+dx) \right)}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(c)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/a, Eq(b, 0
)), ((-x - 1/(d*tan(c + d*x)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*t
an(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b*d) + d*x/(2*b*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b*d) + tan(c + d*
x)/(2*b*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b*d), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(c)**2), Eq(d,
0)), (2*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)) - log(-sqrt(
-a/b) + tan(c + d*x))/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(sqrt(-a/
b) + tan(c + d*x))/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)), True))
```

3.254.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(b*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (d*x + c)/(a -
b))/d
```

3.254.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) b - \frac{dx+c}{a-b}}{d}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -((pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))
*b/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (d*x + c)/(a - b))/d
```


3.254.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.96

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

$$\text{atan} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-4b^3 \tan(c+dx) + \left(\frac{4b^4 - 8ab^3 + 4a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{2a-2b}}{2a-2b} \right) \text{li}}{2a-2b} \right) \text{li} + \left(\frac{8ab^3 - 4b^4 - 4a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{2a-2b}}{2a-2b} \right) \text{li}}{\left(\frac{-4b^3 \tan(c+dx) + \left(\frac{4b^4 - 8ab^3 + 4a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{2a-2b}}{2a-2b} \right) \text{li}}{2a-2b} \right) \text{li} - \left(\frac{8ab^3 - 4b^4 - 4a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{2a-2b}}{2a-2b} \right) \text{li}}{d(a-b)} \right) + \text{atan} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^3 \tan(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^4 - 4ab^3 + 2a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{-ab}(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{4(ab-a^2)} \right)}{2(ab-a^2)} \right)}{ab-a^2} \right) \text{li} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^3 \tan(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^4 - 4ab^3 + 2a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{-ab}(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{4(ab-a^2)} \right)}{2(ab-a^2)} \right)}{ab-a^2} \right) \text{li}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^3 \tan(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^4 - 4ab^3 + 2a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{-ab}(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{4(ab-a^2)} \right)}{2(ab-a^2)} \right)}{ab-a^2} \right) \text{li} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^3 \tan(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^4 - 4ab^3 + 2a^2b^2 + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{-ab}(-8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 - 8b^5)}{4(ab-a^2)} \right)}{2(ab-a^2)} \right)}{ab-a^2} \right) \text{li}}{ad(a-b)} \right)$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(c+d*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))}*1i)/(a*b - a^2) + ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(c+d*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))}*1i)/(a*b - a^2))/(((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(c+d*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))})/(a*b - a^2) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(2*b^3*\tan(c+d*x) - ((-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(4*(a*b - a^2))))}{(2*(a*b - a^2))})/(a*b - a^2)))*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(a*d*(a - b)) - \operatorname{atan}(\frac{((4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i}{(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(c+d*x)}/(2*a - 2*b) + (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(c+d*x)}/(2*a - 2*b))/(((4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(c+d*x)}/(2*a - 2*b) - (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (\tan(c+d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*\tan(c+d*x)...
\end{aligned}$$

3.255 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.255.1 Optimal result 1870
 3.255.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1870
 3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1871
 3.255.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1873
 3.255.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 1873
 3.255.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 1874
 3.255.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 1875
 3.255.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 1875
 3.255.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 1876

3.255.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

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

output `x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(3*a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/d-1/2*b*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.255.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

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

output $(2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-3*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)} + (b*(-a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)^2*d)$

3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 397, 216, 218}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4144

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

d

↓ 316

$$\int \frac{-b \tan^2(c+dx)+2a-b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx) - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 397

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

d

↓ 216

$$\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 218

3.255. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

d

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

output `((2*a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a - b) - ((3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.255.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.255.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{ib(ae^{2i(dx+c)}+be^{2i(dx+c)+a-b})}{da(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(dx+c)}+be^{4i(dx+c)}-2ae^{2i(dx+c)}-2be^{2i(dx+c)-a+b})} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+2iv)}{4a(a-b)^2d}$

```
input int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-b/(a-b)^2*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(3*a-b)/a/(
a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))
```

3.255.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

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

$$= \frac{8 ab dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + 8 a^2 dx - ((3 ab - b^2) \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3 a^2 - ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 6 ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2}\right)}{8 ((a^3 b - 2 a^2 b^2 + ab^3) d \tan(dx + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2 a^3 b)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.255. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

```
output [1/8*(8*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2*d*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2
+ 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2
+ a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(d*x
+ c)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^3
*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d), 1
/4*(4*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^2*d*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 +
3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan
(d*x + c))) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*d*t
an(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d)]
```

3.255.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2125 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 14.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2125, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(c)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/a**2, Eq(b
, 0)), ((x + 1/(d*tan(c + d*x)) - 1/(3*d*tan(c + d*x)**3))/b**2, Eq(a, 0))
, (3*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**4/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x
)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b
**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 3*d*x/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b
**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x
)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 5*tan(c + d*x)/(8*b**2*d*ta
n(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a +
b*tan(c)**2)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (4*a**2*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**4*d*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**
2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*d*sq
r(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) - 3*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(c + d*x))/(4*a**4
*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/
b) - 8*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) + 3*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(c +
d*x))/(4*a**4*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 8*a**
3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2
*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) + 4*a*b*d*x*sqrt(-a/
b)*tan(c + d*x)**2/(4*a**4*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*
x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**...
```

3.255.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

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

$$= -\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{a^3 - a^2b + (a^2b - ab^2) \tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)/(a^3 - a^2*b + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2) + (3*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/d`**3.255.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

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

$$= -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (3ab - b^2)}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{(b \tan(dx+c)^2 + a)(a^2 - ab)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*((pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))*(3*a*b - b^2)/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + b*tan(d*x + c)/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b)))/d`

3.255.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2489, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 -
4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(16*
a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))
/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 -
32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3
*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 -
48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^
3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)/((((((2*a*b^7
- 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^
4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6
+ 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b +
a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(c +
d*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 +
18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) + (tan(
c + d*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 +
16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i...
```

3.256 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.256.1 Optimal result	1877
3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1877
3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1878
3.256.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1881
3.256.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)	1881
3.256.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1882
3.256.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1883
3.256.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1884
3.256.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1884

3.256.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)^3d} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(7a-3b)b \tan(c+dx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

```
output x/(a-b)^3-1/8*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^3/d-1/4*b*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-3*b)*b*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/(a-b)^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-8 \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2(a-b)^2 b \tan(c+dx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(7a-3b)(a-b)b \tan(c+dx)}{a^2(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{8(a-b)^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `-1/8*(-8*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) + (2*(a - b)^2*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + ((7*a - 3*b)*(a - b)*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/((a - b)^3*d)`

3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 397, 216, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-3b \tan^2(c+dx)+4a-3b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a^2-7ba+3b^2-(7a-3b)b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.256. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3), x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((7*a - 3*b)*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/d`

3.256.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp`
`p[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))`
`), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x`
`^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x`
`] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !`
`(!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2,`
`p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_`
`Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[`
`(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e`
`, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x`
`_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^`
`(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))`
`Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)`
`* (p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b`
`, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear`
`Q[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=`
`With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*`
`(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a,`
`b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||`
`EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.256.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^3}}{\frac{(a-b)^3}{d}}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^3}}{\frac{(a-b)^3}{d}}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{i(9a^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + a^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 13a b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 27a^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 9a^2 b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 9a b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)})}{4(-a e^{4i(dx+c)} + b e^{4i(dx+c)})}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b/(a-b)^3*((1/8*b*(7*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/a^2*tan(d*x+c)^3+1/8*(9*a^2-14*a*b+5*b^2)/a*tan(d*x+c))/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/8*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))`

3.256.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

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

$$= \frac{32 a^2 b^2 dx \tan(dx + c)^4 + 64 a^3 b dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + 32 a^4 dx - 4(7 a^2 b^2 - 10 a b^3 + 3 b^4) \tan(dx + c)^3 - 32((a^5 + b^5) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}))}{32((a^5 + b^5) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}))}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/32*(32*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 64*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 32*a^4*d*x - 4*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*d), 1/16*(16*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 32*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 16*a^4*d*x - 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(d*x + c))) - 2*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*d)]`

3.256.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8964 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 72.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8964, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(c)**6, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(d*tan(c + d*x)) + 1/(3*d*tan(c + d*x)**3) - 1/(5*d*tan(c + d*x)**5))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**6/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**4/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 15*d*x/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 15*tan(c + d*x)**5/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 40*tan(c + d*x)**3/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 33*tan(c + d*x)/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(c)**2)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (16*a**4*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(16*a**7*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**6*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 48*a**6*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**5*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 96*a**5*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**5*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**4*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 96*a**4*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 16*a**4*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**3*b**4*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 32*a**3*b**4*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + ...`

3.256.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(7ab^2 - 3b^3) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (9a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(dx+c)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2 + (a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4) \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2(a^5b - 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3) \tan(dx+c)^2 - a^3b^3} - \frac{1}{8d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((7*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/(a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2) - 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/d`

3.256.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{7ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 9a^2b \tan(dx+c)}{(a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)(b \tan(dx+c) + a)}$$

$$8d$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (7*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c) - 5*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2))/d`**3.256.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3901, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output $(\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((-a^5b)^{1/2})((\tan(c+dx)(9b^7-60ab^6+190a^2b^5-300a^3b^4+289a^4b^3))}{(32(a^8-4a^7b+a^4b^4-4a^5b^3+6a^6b^2))}) - \frac{((96a^2b^{10}-800a^3b^9+3040a^4b^8-6816a^5b^7+9760a^6b^6-9056a^7b^5+5280a^8b^4-1760a^9b^3+256a^{10}b^2)}{(64(a^{10}-6a^9b+a^4b^6-6a^5b^5+15a^6b^4-20a^7b^3+15a^8b^2))} - (\tan(c+dx)(-a^5b)^{1/2})(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)(256a^4b^9-1280a^5b^8+2304a^6b^7-1280a^7b^6-1280a^8b^5+2304a^9b^4-1280a^{10}b^3+256a^{11}b^2))}{(512(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2))}(-a^5b)^{1/2}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)))/(16(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2)))(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)*i)/(16(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2)) + ((-a^5b)^{1/2})((\tan(c+dx)(9b^7-60ab^6+190a^2b^5-300a^3b^4+289a^4b^3)))/(32(a^8-4a^7b+a^4b^4-4a^5b^3+6a^6b^2)) + \frac{((96a^2b^{10}-800a^3b^9+3040a^4b^8-6816a^5b^7+9760a^6b^6-9056a^7b^5+5280a^8b^4-1760a^9b^3+256a^{10}b^2)}{(64(a^{10}-6a^9b+a^4b^6-6a^5b^5+15a^6b^4-20a^7b^3+15a^8b^2))} + (\tan(c+dx)(-a^5b)^{1/2})(15a^2-10ab+3b^2)(256a^4b^9-1280a^5b^8+2304a^6b^7-1280a^7b^6-1280a^8b^5+2304a^9b^4-1280a^{10}b^3+256a^{11}b^2))}{(512(3a^7b-a^8+a^5b^3-3a^6b^2))}(a^8-4a^7b+a^4b^4-4a^5b^3+6a^6b^2)))(-a^5b)^{1/2}(15a^2-10...$

3.257 $\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.257.1 Optimal result	1886
3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1886
3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1887
3.257.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1889
3.257.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1889
3.257.6 Sympy [F]	1890
3.257.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1890
3.257.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1891
3.257.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1891

3.257.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 54

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

output `3/8*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-3/8*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)+1/4*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3`

3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

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

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(3*ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x] - 3*Tan[x] + 2*Tan[x]^3))/8`

3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^4 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^4 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan^4(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan(x)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan^3(x) \sec(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan^3(x) \sec(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(x) \tan(x)^2 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan^3(x) \sec(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{\int \sec(x) dx}{2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(x)\sqrt{a\sec^2(x)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\tan^3(x)\sec(x) - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan(x)\sec(x) - \frac{1}{2}\int\csc\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4257

$$\cos(x)\sqrt{a\sec^2(x)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\tan^3(x)\sec(x) - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan(x)\sec(x) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `Cos[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*((Sec[x]*Tan[x]^3)/4 - (3*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2))/4)`

3.257.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[c[e + f*x]/ff]^(n*p), x), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.257.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{5\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} \tan(x)}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8} + \frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a}$	56
default	$-\frac{5\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} \tan(x)}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8} + \frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a}$	56
risch	$\frac{i \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (5 e^{6ix} - 3 e^{4ix} + 3 e^{2ix} - 5)}{4(e^{2ix}+1)^3} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - i) \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + i) \cos(x)}{4}$	11

input `int((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-5/8*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)+3/8*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))+1/4*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)/a`

3.257.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} (2 \tan(x)^3 - 3 \tan(x)) + \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{a} \log \left(2 a \tan(x)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan(x) + a \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/8*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^3 - 3*tan(x)) + 3/16*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(x) + a)`

3.257.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \tan^4(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2)*tan(x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*tan(x)**4, x)`

3.257.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 860 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 860, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.93

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(4*(5*sin(7*x) - 3*sin(5*x) + 3*sin(3*x) - 5*sin(x))*cos(8*x) - 40*(2*sin(6*x) + 3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*cos(7*x) - 16*(3*sin(5*x) - 3*sin(3*x) + 5*sin(x))*cos(6*x) + 24*(3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*cos(5*x) + 24*(3*sin(3*x) - 5*sin(x))*cos(4*x) - 3*(2*(4*cos(6*x) + 6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(8*x) + cos(8*x)^2 + 8*(6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 16*cos(6*x)^2 + 12*(4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 36*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(2*sin(6*x) + 3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + sin(8*x)^2 + 16*(3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + 16*sin(6*x)^2 + 36*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 16*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) + 3*(2*(4*cos(6*x) + 6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(8*x) + cos(8*x)^2 + 8*(6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 16*cos(6*x)^2 + 12*(4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 36*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(2*sin(6*x) + 3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + sin(8*x)^2 + 16*(3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + 16*sin(6*x)^2 + 36*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 16*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) - 4*(5*cos(7*x) - 3*cos(5*x) + 3*cos(3*x) - 5*cos(x))*sin(8*x) + 20*(4*cos(6*x) + 6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(7*x) + 16*(3*cos(5*x) - 3*cos(3*x) + 5*cos(x))*sin(6*x) - 12*(6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(5*x) - 24*(3*cos(3*x) - 5*cos(x))*sin(4*x) + 12*(4*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(3*x) - 48*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) + 80*cos(x)*sin(2*x) - 80*cos(2*x)*sin(x) - 20*sin(x))*sqrt(a)/(...`

3.257.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 - 3)*tan(x) - 3/8*sqrt(a)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)))`**3.257.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^4*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^4*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.258 $\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.258.1 Optimal result	1892
3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1892
3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1893
3.258.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1895
3.258.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1895
3.258.6 Sympy [F]	1895
3.258.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1896
3.258.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1896
3.258.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1897

3.258.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} + \frac{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a}$$

output `1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)/a-(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(-3 + Sec[x]^2))/3`

3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output $(a * (-2 * \sqrt{a * \sec[x]^2}) / a + (2 * (a * \sec[x]^2)^{(3/2}) / (3 * a^2))) / 2$

3.258.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F x, x], x]$

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_))^{(m_)} * ((c_ + (d_)(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\}$ && $\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$ && $(\text{!IntegerQ}[n] \text{ || } (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \text{ \&\& } \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \text{ || } \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \text{ || } \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_)((a_ + (b_)\tan[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u * (a * \sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p, x\}$ && $\text{EqQ}[a, b]$

rule 4612 $\text{Int}[(b_)\sec[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]^2)^{(p_)} * \tan[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b / (2*f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + x)^{(m-1)/2} * (b*x)^{(p-1)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, p, x\}$ && $\text{!IntegerQ}[p]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

3.258.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{3/2}}{3a} - \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}$	29
default	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{3/2}}{3a} - \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (3 e^{4ix}+2 e^{2ix}+3)}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^2}$	46

input `int((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3/a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)-(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`**3.258.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(tan(x)^2 - 2)`**3.258.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\tan^2(x)+1)} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2)*tan(x)**3,x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*tan(x)**3, x)`

3.258.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.20

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{2((3 \cos(5x) + 2 \cos(3x) + 3 \cos(x)) \cos(6x) + 3(3 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(5x) + 3(2 \cos(6x) + 3 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(5x) + 3(2 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(6x) + \cos(6x)^2 + 6(3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(4x) + 9 \cos(4x)^2 + 9 \cos(2x)^2 + 6(\sin(4x) + \sin(2x)) \sin(6x) + \sin(6x)^2 + 9 \sin(4x)^2 + 18 \sin(4x) \sin(2x) + 9 \sin(2x)^2 + 6 \cos(2x) + 1) \sqrt{a}}{3(2(3 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(5x) + 3(2 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(6x) + \cos(6x)^2 + 6(3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(4x) + 9 \cos(4x)^2 + 9 \cos(2x)^2 + 6(\sin(4x) + \sin(2x)) \sin(6x) + \sin(6x)^2 + 9 \sin(4x)^2 + 18 \sin(4x) \sin(2x) + 9 \sin(2x)^2 + 6 \cos(2x) + 1)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*((3*cos(5*x) + 2*cos(3*x) + 3*cos(x))*cos(6*x) + 3*(3*cos(4*x) + 3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(5*x) + 3*(2*cos(3*x) + 3*cos(x))*cos(4*x) + 2*(3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(3*x) + 9*cos(2*x)*cos(x) + (3*sin(5*x) + 2*sin(3*x) + 3*sin(x))*sin(6*x) + 9*(sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(5*x) + 3*(2*sin(3*x) + 3*sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 6*sin(3*x)*sin(2*x) + 9*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 3*cos(x))*sqrt(a)/(2*(3*cos(4*x) + 3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + cos(6*x)^2 + 6*(3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 9*cos(4*x)^2 + 9*cos(2*x)^2 + 6*(sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + sin(6*x)^2 + 9*sin(4*x)^2 + 18*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 9*sin(2*x)^2 + 6*cos(2*x) + 1)`

3.258.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*((a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a)/a`

3.258.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} (6 \cos(x)^2 - 2)}{3 (2 \cos(x)^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `-(2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*(6*cos(x)^2 - 2))/(3*(2*cos(x)^2)^(3/2))`

3.259 $\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.259.1 Optimal result	1898
3.259.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1898
3.259.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1899
3.259.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1901
3.259.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1901
3.259.6 Sympy [F]	1902
3.259.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1902
3.259.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1903
3.259.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1903

3.259.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 36

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

output `-1/2*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

3.259.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(-ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x]) + Tan[x])/2`

3.259.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan(x)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{\int \sec(x) dx}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `Cos[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2)`

3.259.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[c[e + f*x]/ff]^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.259.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} \tan(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}\right)}{2}$	3
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} \tan(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}\right)}{2}$	3
risch	$-\frac{i \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{2ix}-1)}{e^{2ix}+1} + \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i) \cos(x) - \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i) \cos(x)$	1

input `int((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)-1/2*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`**3.259.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/4*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(x) + a) + 1/2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)`

3.259.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \tan^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2)*tan(x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*tan(x)**2, x)`

3.259.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.19

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$$

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*(sin(3*x) - sin(x))*cos(4*x) - (2*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) + (2*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) - 4*(cos(3*x) - cos(x))*sin(4*x) + 4*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(3*x) - 8*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) + 8*cos(x)*sin(2*x) - 8*cos(2*x)*sin(x) - 4*sin(x))*sqrt(a)/(2*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)`

3.259.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(a)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))) + 1/2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)`**3.259.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.260 $\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.260.1 Optimal result	1904
3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1904
3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1905
3.260.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1906
3.260.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1907
3.260.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1907
3.260.7 Maxima [F]	1907
3.260.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1908
3.260.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1908

3.260.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] *Sqrt [a + a*Tan [x]^2] ,x]`

output `Sqrt [a*Sec [x]^2]`

3.260.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.260.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2}$	11
default	$\sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2}$	11
risch	$2\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}$	21

input `int((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.260.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**3.260.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2)*tan(x),x)`output `sqrt(a*tan(x)**2 + a)`**3.260.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \tan(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x), x)`

3.260.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**3.260.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(tan(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `a^(1/2)/(cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.261 $\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.261.1 Optimal result	1909
3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1909
3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1910
3.261.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1912
3.261.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1912
3.261.6 Sympy [F]	1912
3.261.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1913
3.261.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1913
3.261.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1913

3.261.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

output `-arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)`

3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \arctan \left(\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)} \right) \sqrt{-\cos^2(x)} \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTan[Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]]*Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 73, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output $-(\text{Sqrt}[a] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a \cdot \text{Sec}[x]^2] / \text{Sqrt}[a]])$

3.261.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) \cdot (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) \cdot ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) \cdot (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(p \cdot (\text{m} + 1) - 1)} \cdot (\text{c} - \text{a} \cdot (\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d} \cdot (\text{x}^p/\text{b}))^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \text{x})^{(1/p)}, \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) \cdot (\text{x}_.)^2]^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] \cdot (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \mid \mid \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_., \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(\text{u}_.) \cdot ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) \cdot \tan[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) \cdot (\text{x}_.)]^2)]^{\text{p}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[\text{u} \cdot (\text{a} \cdot \sec[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}]$

rule 4612 $\text{Int}[(\text{b}_.) \cdot \sec[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) \cdot (\text{x}_.)]^2]^{\text{p}_.} \cdot \tan[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) \cdot (\text{x}_.)]^{\text{m}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(2 \cdot f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + \text{x})^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)} \cdot (\text{b} \cdot \text{x})^{\text{p} - 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$

3.261.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}$	20
risch	$-2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + 1) \cos(x) + 2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - 1) \cos(x)$	62

input `int(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`**3.261.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$$

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

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*sqrt(a)*log((a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2), sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)]`**3.261.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x), x)`

3.261.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

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

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

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

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) - log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1))`

3.261.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`

3.261.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

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

input `int(cot(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `-a^(1/2)*atanh((1/cos(x)^2)^(1/2))`

3.262 $\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.262.1 Optimal result	1914
3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1914
3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1915
3.262.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1917
3.262.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1917
3.262.6 Sympy [F]	1917
3.262.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
3.262.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1918
3.262.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1918

3.262.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `-cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(Cot[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 25, 3086, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\tan^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \cot(x) \csc(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int -\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int 1 d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2*sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output $-(\cot[x] \sqrt{a \sec[x]^2})$

3.262.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3086 $\text{Int}[(a_)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1+x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\sec[e+f*x]^2)^p], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a, b]$

rule 4613 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e+f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[(b*ff^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\text{Sec}[e+f*x]/ff)^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(\text{Sec}[e+f*x]/ff)^{(n*p)}, x], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_.)*(\text{trig}_)[e+f*x])^{(m_.)}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\})$

3.262.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}$	13
risch	$-\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{2ix}+1)}{e^{2ix}-1}$	38

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`**3.262.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}{\tan(x)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/tan(x)`**3.262.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**2*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x)**2, x)`

3.262.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a)/tan(x)`

3.262.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*a^(3/2)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)`

3.262.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

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

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*a^(1/2)*cos(x)*sin(x))/((cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(x)^2 - 2))`

3.263 $\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.263.1 Optimal result	1919
3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1919
3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1920
3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1922
3.263.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1922
3.263.6 Sympy [F]	1922
3.263.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1923
3.263.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1923
3.263.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1924

3.263.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `1/2*arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)-1/2*cot(x)^2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `((a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[x]^2]])/Sqrt[Cos[x]^2] - a*Csc[x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 52, 73, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\tan(x)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}{\tan(x)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))^2} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a (1 - \sec^2(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a (1 - \sec^2(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a (1 - \sec^2(x))} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `(a*(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/(a*(1 - Sec[x]^2))))/2`

3.263.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} \left(\ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) \cos(x) + \cot(x)^2 \right)}{2}$	27
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{2ix}+1)^2}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+1) \cos(x) - \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-1) \cos(x)$	98

input `int(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*(ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))*cos(x)+cot(x)^2)`**3.263.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$$

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(sqrt(a)*log((a*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2)*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))/tan(x)^2`**3.263.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**3*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x)**3, x)`

3.263.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.73

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(\cos(3x) + \cos(x))\cos(4x) - 4(2\cos(2x) - 1)\cos(3x) - 8\cos(2x)\cos(x) - (2(2\cos(2x) - 1))\cos(4x) - \cos(4x)^2 - 4\cos(2x)^2 - \sin(4x)^2 + 4\sin(4x)\sin(2x) - 4\sin(2x)^2 + 4\cos(2x) - 1 \cdot \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2\cos(x) + 1) + (2(2\cos(2x) - 1)\cos(4x) - \cos(4x)^2 - 4\cos(2x)^2 - \sin(4x)^2 + 4\sin(4x)\sin(2x) - 4\sin(2x)^2 + 4\cos(2x) - 1) \cdot \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2\cos(x) + 1) + 4(\sin(3x) + \sin(x))\sin(4x) - 8\sin(3x)\sin(2x) - 8\sin(2x)\sin(x) + 4\cos(x)\sqrt{a}}{2(2\cos(2x) - 1)\cos(4x) - \cos(4x)^2 - 4\cos(2x)^2 - \sin(4x)^2 + 4\sin(4x)\sin(2x) - 4\sin(2x)^2 + 4\cos(2x) - 1}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output -1/4*(4*(cos(3*x) + cos(x))*cos(4*x) - 4*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(3*x) - 8*cos(2*x)*cos(x) - (2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + (2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1) + 4*(sin(3*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) - 8*sin(3*x)*sin(2*x) - 8*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*cos(x))*sqrt(a)/(2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)
```

3.263.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output -1/2*a*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 1/2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/tan(x)^2
```


3.263.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}{2 \tan^2(x)}$$

input `int(cot(x)^3*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(a^(1/2)*atanh((a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/2 - (a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*tan(x)^2)`

3.264 $\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.264.1 Optimal result	1925
3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1925
3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1926
3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1928
3.264.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
3.264.6 Sympy [F]	1928
3.264.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1929
3.264.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1929
3.264.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1929

3.264.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} \cot(x) \csc^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*cot(x)*csc(x)^2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cot(x) (-3 + \csc^2(x)) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-1/3*(Cot[x]*(-3 + Csc[x]^2)*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 25, 3086, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\tan(x)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}{\tan(x)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \cot^3(x) \csc(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int -\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int (\csc^2(x) - 1) d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\cos(x) \left(\frac{\csc^3(x)}{3} - \csc(x) \right) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(Cos[x]*(-Csc[x] + Csc[x]^3/3)*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.264.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} (3 \cot(x)^3 - 2 \cot(x) \csc(x)^2)}{3}$	26
risch	$\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{2ix}+1) (3 e^{4ix} - 2 e^{2ix} + 3)}{3(e^{2ix}-1)^3}$	54

input `int(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*cot(x)^3-2*cot(x)*csc(x)^2)`**3.264.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} (2 \tan(x)^2 - 1)}{3 \tan(x)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 - 1)/tan(x)^3`**3.264.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot^4(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**4*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x)**4, x)`

3.264.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{(2\sqrt{a} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{a}) \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}{3 \tan(x)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(2*sqrt(a)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(a))*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)/tan(x)^3`

3.264.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{4 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right)^2 - a \right) a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right)^2 - a \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)*a^(5/2)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)^3`

3.264.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} (2 \sin(2x) - 6 \sin(2x) (2 \cos(x)^2 - 1))}{24 \sqrt{2 \cos(x)^2} (\cos(x)^2 - 1)^2}$$

input `int(cot(x)^4*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*(2*sin(2*x) - 6*sin(2*x)*(2*cos(x)^2 - 1)))/(24*(2*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(x)^2 - 1)^2)`

3.265 $\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$

3.265.1 Optimal result	1930
3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1930
3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1931
3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1932
3.265.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1933
3.265.6 Sympy [F]	1933
3.265.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1934
3.265.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1934
3.265.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1935

3.265.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

output `arctanh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/d`

3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])/d`

3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2]])/d`

3.265.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 224 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],
x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

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

```
rule 4140 Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^2)^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[A
ctivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ
[a, b]
```

```
rule 4610 Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^2)^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFac
tors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p - 1),
x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan^2(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$	34
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan^2(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$	34
risch	$-\frac{2 \ln(e^{idx} - ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} \cos(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{idx} + ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} \cos(dx+c)}}{d}$	108

```
input int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))
```

3.265. $\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$

3.265.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(2 a \tan (dx + c)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan (dx + c)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan (dx + c) + a \right)}{2 d}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan (dx + c)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a}}{a \tan (dx + c)} \right)}{d} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(d*x + c) + a)/d, -sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(a*tan(d*x + c)))/d]`**3.265.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a), x)`

3.265.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a}(\log(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c) + 1))}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

3.265.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\log\left(|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1|\right)\operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 - 1\right) - \log\left(|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1|\right)\operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 - 1\right)\right)\sqrt{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1))*sqrt(a)/d`

3.265.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx) + a}}{d}\right)}{d} & \text{if } a \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `piecewise(a == 0, 0, a ~= 0, (a^(1/2)*log(a^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x) + (a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)))/d)`

3.266 $\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.266.1 Optimal result	1936
3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1936
3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1937
3.266.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1939
3.266.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1939
3.266.6 Sympy [F]	1939
3.266.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1940
3.266.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1940
3.266.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1941

3.266.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{3} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}}{5a}$$

output `-1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/5*(a*sec(x)^2)^(5/2)/a`

3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{15} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (-5 + 3 \sec^2(x))$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)*(-5 + 3*Sec[x]^2))/15`

3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^3(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x)) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x)) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - \frac{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{a} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}}{5a^2} - \frac{2(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x]^3*(a + a*Tan [x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output $(a*((-2*(a*\text{Sec}[x]^2)^{(3/2)})/(3*a) + (2*(a*\text{Sec}[x]^2)^{(5/2)})/(5*a^2)))/2$

3.266.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{c}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*\text{m} + 4*\text{n} + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*\text{m} + 5*(\text{n} + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{SumQ}[\text{u}]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(\text{u}_.)*((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*\text{tan}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2]^{\text{p}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[\text{u}*(\text{a}*\text{sec}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}]$

rule 4612 $\text{Int}[(\text{b}_.)*\text{sec}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2]^{\text{p}_.)}*\text{tan}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}/(2*\text{f}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)/2}*(\text{b*x})^{\text{p} - 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sec}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]^2], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\{\text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$

3.266.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a} - \frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	29
default	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a} - \frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	29
risch	$-\frac{8a \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (5 e^{6ix} - 2 e^{4ix} + 5 e^{2ix})}{15(e^{2ix}+1)^4}$	53

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5/a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(5/2)-1/3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`**3.266.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{15} (3a \tan(x)^4 + a \tan(x)^2 - 2a) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(3*a*tan(x)^4 + a*tan(x)^2 - 2*a)*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**3.266.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(tan(x)**3*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*tan(x)**3, x)`

3.266.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 559 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.47

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8(50a \cos(4x) \cos(3x) + 50a \sin(4x) \sin(3x) + 25a \sin(3x) \sin(2x) + (5a \cos(7x) - 2a \cos(5x) + 5a \cos(3x)) \cos(10x) + 5(5a \cos(7x) - 2a \cos(5x) + 5a \cos(3x)) \cos(8x) + 5(10a \cos(6x) + 10a \cos(4x) + 5a \cos(2x) + a) \cos(7x) - 10(2a \cos(5x) - 5a \cos(3x)) \cos(6x) - 2(10a \cos(4x) + 5a \cos(2x) + a) \cos(5x) + 5(5a \cos(2x) + a) \cos(3x) + (5a \sin(7x) - 2a \sin(5x) + 5a \sin(3x)) \sin(10x) + 5(5a \sin(7x) - 2a \sin(5x) + 5a \sin(3x)) \sin(8x) + 25(2a \sin(6x) + 2a \sin(4x) + a \sin(2x)) \sin(7x) - 10(2a \sin(5x) - 5a \sin(3x)) \sin(6x) - 10(2a \sin(4x) + a \sin(2x)) \sin(5x)) \sqrt{a} / (2(5 \cos(8x) + 10 \cos(6x) + 10 \cos(4x) + 5 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(10x) + \cos(10x)^2 + 10(10 \cos(6x) + 10 \cos(4x) + 5 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(8x) + 25 \cos(8x)^2 + 20(10 \cos(4x) + 5 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(6x) + 100 \cos(6x)^2 + 20(5 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(4x) + 100 \cos(4x)^2 + 25 \cos(2x)^2 + 10(\sin(8x) + 2 \sin(6x) + 2 \sin(4x) + \sin(2x)) \sin(10x) + \sin(10x)^2 + 50(2 \sin(6x) + 2 \sin(4x) + \sin(2x)) \sin(8x) + 25 \sin(8x)^2 + 100(2 \sin(4x) + \sin(2x)) \sin(6x) + 100 \sin(6x)^2 + 100 \sin(4x)^2 + 100 \sin(4x) \sin(2x) + 25 \sin(2x)^2 + 10 \cos(2x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-8/15*(50*a*cos(4*x)*cos(3*x) + 50*a*sin(4*x)*sin(3*x) + 25*a*sin(3*x)*sin(2*x) + (5*a*cos(7*x) - 2*a*cos(5*x) + 5*a*cos(3*x))*cos(10*x) + 5*(5*a*cos(7*x) - 2*a*cos(5*x) + 5*a*cos(3*x))*cos(8*x) + 5*(10*a*cos(6*x) + 10*a*cos(4*x) + 5*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(7*x) - 10*(2*a*cos(5*x) - 5*a*cos(3*x))*cos(6*x) - 2*(10*a*cos(4*x) + 5*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(5*x) + 5*(5*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(3*x) + (5*a*sin(7*x) - 2*a*sin(5*x) + 5*a*sin(3*x))*sin(10*x) + 5*(5*a*sin(7*x) - 2*a*sin(5*x) + 5*a*sin(3*x))*sin(8*x) + 25*(2*a*sin(6*x) + 2*a*sin(4*x) + a*sin(2*x))*sin(7*x) - 10*(2*a*sin(5*x) - 5*a*sin(3*x))*sin(6*x) - 10*(2*a*sin(4*x) + a*sin(2*x))*sin(5*x))*sqrt(a)/(2*(5*cos(8*x) + 10*cos(6*x) + 10*cos(4*x) + 5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(10*x) + cos(10*x)^2 + 10*(10*cos(6*x) + 10*cos(4*x) + 5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(8*x) + 25*cos(8*x)^2 + 20*(10*cos(4*x) + 5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 100*cos(6*x)^2 + 20*(5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 100*cos(4*x)^2 + 25*cos(2*x)^2 + 10*(sin(8*x) + 2*sin(6*x) + 2*sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(10*x) + sin(10*x)^2 + 50*(2*sin(6*x) + 2*sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + 25*sin(8*x)^2 + 100*(2*sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + 100*sin(6*x)^2 + 100*sin(4*x)^2 + 100*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 25*sin(2*x)^2 + 10*cos(2*x) + 1)`

3.266.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} + \frac{3(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a + 15 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} a^2}{15 a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a + 1/15*(3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(5/2) - 10*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a^2)/a`

3.266.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} (10 \cos^2(x) - 6)}{15 (2 \cos^2(x))^{5/2}}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `-(2*2^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(10*cos(x)^2 - 6))/(15*(2*cos(x)^2)^(5/2))`

3.267 $\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.267.1 Optimal result	1942
3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1942
3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1943
3.267.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1945
3.267.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1945
3.267.6 Sympy [F]	1946
3.267.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1946
3.267.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1948

3.267.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{8} a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - \frac{1}{8} a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} a \sec^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \tan(x)$$

output `-1/8*a*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*a*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)+1/4*a*sec(x)^2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{8} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos^3(x) - \cos(x) \sin(x) + 2 \tan(x))$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)*(-(ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x]^3) - Cos[x]*Sin[x] + 2*Tan[x]))/8`

3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^2(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec^3(x) \tan^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x)^3 \tan(x)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) - \frac{1}{4} \int \sec^3(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) - \frac{1}{4} \int \csc \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \sec(x) dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) \right)$$

↓ 4257

$$a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `a*Cos[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*((Sec[x]^3*Tan[x])/4 + (-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] - (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2)/4)`

3.267.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4613 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

3.267.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{a \tan(x)\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{8} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x)+\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8}$	54
default	$\frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{a \tan(x)\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{8} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x)+\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8}$	54
risch	$\frac{ia \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{6ix}-7e^{4ix}+7e^{2ix}-1)}{4(e^{2ix}+1)^3} - \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i) \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i) \cos(x)}{4}$	11

```
input int(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/8*a*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*a^(3/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

3.267.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(2 a \tan(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan(x) + a \right) + \frac{1}{8} (2 a \tan(x)^3 + a \tan(x)) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}$$

```
input integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output $1/16*a^{(3/2)}*\log(2*a*\tan(x)^2 - 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a}*\sqrt{a}*\tan(x) + a) + 1/8*(2*a*\tan(x)^3 + a*\tan(x))*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a}$

3.267.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(tan(x)**2*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*tan(x)**2, x)`

3.267.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 934 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.83

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/16*(112*a*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) - 16*a*cos(x)*sin(2*x) + 16*a*cos(2*x)*sin(x)
) - 4*(a*sin(7*x) - 7*a*sin(5*x) + 7*a*sin(3*x) - a*sin(x))*cos(8*x) + 8*(
2*a*sin(6*x) + 3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*cos(7*x) + 16*(7*a*sin(5*x) -
7*a*sin(3*x) + a*sin(x))*cos(6*x) - 56*(3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*cos(5
*x) - 24*(7*a*sin(3*x) - a*sin(x))*cos(4*x) - (a*cos(8*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(6*x
)^2 + 36*a*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(8*x)^2 + 16*a*sin(6*x)^2 +
36*a*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*a*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 16*a*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*cos(6
*x) + 6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(8*x) + 8*(6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*co
s(2*x) + a)*cos(6*x) + 12*(4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(4*x) + 8*a*cos(2*x) + 4*(
2*a*sin(6*x) + 3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + 16*(3*a*sin(4*x) +
2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) + (a*c
os(8*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(6*x)^2 + 36*a*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(8*
x)^2 + 16*a*sin(6*x)^2 + 36*a*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*a*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 16*a*s
in(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*cos(6*x) + 6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(8*x) +
8*(6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(6*x) + 12*(4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(4
*x) + 8*a*cos(2*x) + 4*(2*a*sin(6*x) + 3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(8*
x) + 16*(3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^
2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) + 4*(a*cos(7*x) - 7*a*cos(5*x) + 7*a*cos(3*x) - a*cos(x)
)*sin(8*x) - 4*(4*a*cos(6*x) + 6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*sin(7*x) -
16*(7*a*cos(5*x) - 7*a*cos(3*x) + a*cos(x))*sin(6*x) + 28*(6*a*cos(4*x)...

```

3.267.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + sqrt(a)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))))*a`

3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.268 $\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.268.1 Optimal result	1949
3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1949
3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1950
3.268.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1951
3.268.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1952
3.268.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1952
3.268.7 Maxima [F]	1952
3.268.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
3.268.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1953

3.268.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}$$

output `1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)`

3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)/3`

3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] *(a + a*Tan [x]^2)^(3/2) ,x]`

output `(a*Sec [x]^2)^(3/2)/3`

3.268.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.268.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	13
default	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	13
risch	$\frac{8a e^{2ix} \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^2}$	36

input `int(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`

3.268.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`**3.268.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `(a*tan(x)**2 + a)**(3/2)/3`**3.268.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(x), x)`

3.268.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`**3.268.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

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

input `int(tan(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `a^(3/2)/(3*(cos(x)^2)^(3/2))`

3.269 $\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.269.1 Optimal result	1954
3.269.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1954
3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1955
3.269.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1957
3.269.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1957
3.269.6 Sympy [F]	1958
3.269.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1958
3.269.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1958
3.269.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1959

3.269.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 37

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

output `-a^(3/2)*arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+a*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.269.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(x)\right) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Cos[x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 60, 73, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{1 - \sec^2(x)} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{1 - \sec^2(x)} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]))/2`

3.269.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

```
rule 4612 Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x
], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

3.269.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}{\tan(x)} \right) + a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}$	44
default	$-a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}{\tan(x)} \right) + a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}$	44
risch	$2a\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} - 2a\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+1)\cos(x) + 2a\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-1)\cos(x)$	85

```
input int(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))/tan(x))+a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.269.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{a \tan(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan(x)^2} \right) + \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}$$

```
input integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*a^(3/2)*log((a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a
```

3.269.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{3/2} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*cot(x), x)`

3.269.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

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

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*a*cos(2*x)*cos(x) + 4*a*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*a*cos(x) - (a*cos(2*x))^2 + a*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*a*cos(2*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + (a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*a*cos(2*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1)*sqrt(a)/(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*x) + 1)`

3.269.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^2*(arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/a)`

3.269.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `int(cot(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `a*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2) - a^(3/2)*atanh((a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

3.270 $\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.270.1 Optimal result	1960
3.270.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1960
3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1961
3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1963
3.270.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1963
3.270.6 Sympy [F]	1964
3.270.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1964
3.270.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1965
3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1965

3.270.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - a \cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `a*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-a*cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.270.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -a \cot(x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(x)\right) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(a*Cot[x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Sin[x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3101, 25, 262, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^2(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \csc^2(x) \sec(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \csc(x)^2 \sec(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3101} \\
 & -a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int -\frac{\csc^2(x)}{1 - \csc^2(x)} d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{1 - \csc^2(x)} d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\csc(x) - \int \frac{1}{1 - \csc^2(x)} d \csc(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (\csc(x) - \operatorname{arctanh}(\csc(x)))$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(a*cos[x]*(-ArcTanh[Csc[x]] + Csc[x])*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.270.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 3101 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(f*a^n)^(-1) Subst[Int[x^(m+n-1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n+1)/2), x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n+1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m+1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

```
rule 4613 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} + a \tan(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} + a^{3/2} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}\right)$
default	$-\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} + a \tan(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} + a^{3/2} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{2ia(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}{e^{2ix}-1} + 2a\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i) \cos(x) - 2a\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i) \cos(x)$

```
input int(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)+a*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+a^(3/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

3.270.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

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

```
input integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```


output $1/2*(a^{(3/2)}*\log(2*a*\tan(x)^2 + 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a}*\sqrt{a}*\tan(x) + a)*\tan(x) - 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a}*a)/\tan(x)$

3.270.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**2*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*cot(x)**2, x)`

3.270.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(4a \cos(x) \sin(2x) - 4a \cos(2x) \sin(x) - (a \cos(2x)^2 + a \sin(2x)^2 - 2a \cos(2x) + a) \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 \sin(x) + 1) + (a \cos(2x)^2 + a \sin(2x)^2 - 2a \cos(2x) + a) \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 \sin(x) + 1) + 4a \sin(x) \sqrt{a})}{2(\cos(2x) + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/2*(4*a*\cos(x)*\sin(2*x) - 4*a*\cos(2*x)*\sin(x) - (a*\cos(2*x)^2 + a*\sin(2*x)^2 - 2*a*\cos(2*x) + a)*\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2*\sin(x) + 1) + (a*\cos(2*x)^2 + a*\sin(2*x)^2 - 2*a*\cos(2*x) + a)*\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2*\sin(x) + 1) + 4*a*\sin(x))*\sqrt{a}/(\cos(2*x)^2 + \sin(2*x)^2 - 2*\cos(2*x) + 1)$

3.270.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2) - 4*a^(3/2)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a))*a`

3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.271 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.271.1 Optimal result	1966
3.271.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1966
3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1967
3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1969
3.271.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1969
3.271.6 Sympy [F]	1970
3.271.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1970
3.271.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1971
3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1971

3.271.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d+1/2*a*(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d`

3.271.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(a*sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2]*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*Cos[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]))/(2*d)`

3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int (a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(c + dx)}{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output $(a * ((\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a + a * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2]) / 2 + (\text{Tan}[c + d * x] * \text{Sqrt}[a + a * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2]) / 2)) / d$

3.271.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x * (a + b * x^2)^{p/(2 * p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 * a * (p / (2 * p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b * x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4 * p] || IntegerQ[6 * p])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b * x^2), x], x, x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b * x^2]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u \cdot (a + (b \cdot x) * \text{tan}[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]^2))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u * (a * \text{sec}[e + f * x]^2)^p], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]

rule 4610 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \text{sec}[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f * x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[b * (\text{ff} / f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + b * \text{ff}^2 * x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f * x] / \text{ff}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]

3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2})}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2})}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)d} - \frac{\ln(e^{idx}-ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} a \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{idx}+ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}{d}$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*a*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)*(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.271.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \log \left(2 a \tan (dx + c)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan (dx + c)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan (dx + c) + a \right) + 2 \sqrt{a \tan (dx + c)^2 + a}}{4 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(a^(3/2)*log(2*a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(d*x + c) + a) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.271.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(3/2), x)`

3.271.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 556 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.18

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$(8a \cos(3dx + 3c) \sin(2dx + 2c) - 8a \cos(dx + c) \sin(2dx + 2c) + 8a \cos(2dx + 2c) \sin(dx + c) - 4$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(8*a*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 8*a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x +
  2*c) + 8*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(d*x + c) - 4*(a*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - a*sin(
  d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - (a*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^
  2 + a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a*sin
  (2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*(2*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a*cos(
  2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1
  ) + (a*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2
  + 4*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*(2*a*
  cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*log(cos
  (d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*(a*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)
  - a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 4*(2*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*sin(3*d
  *x + 3*c) + 4*a*sin(d*x + c)*sqrt(a)/((2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d
  *x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2
  + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*
  x + 2*c) + 1)*d)
```

3.271.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2125 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2125, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.25

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*c) - a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1))*log(abs(-tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + tan(1/2*d*x) + tan(1/2*c) + 1))/(tan(1/2*c) - 1) - (a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*c) + a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1))*log(abs(-tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - tan(1/2*d*x) - tan(1/2*c) + 1))/(tan(1/2*c) + 1) - 2*(a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 6*a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 2*a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d...`

3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.271. $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.272 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.272.1 Optimal result	1972
3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1972
3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1973
3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1975
3.272.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1975
3.272.6 Sympy [F]	1976
3.272.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1976
3.272.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1977
3.272.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1977

3.272.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a(a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `3/8*a^(5/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d+1/4*a*(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*a^2*(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d`

3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} (3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) + (3 + 2 \sec^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx))}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(a^2*sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2]*(3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*Cos[c + d*x] + (3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)*Tan[c + d*x]))/(8*d)`

3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int (a \sec^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \frac{a \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c + dx) (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c + dx) (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(c + dx)}{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c + dx) (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.272. $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx) + a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c+dx) (a \tan^2(c+dx) + a) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(a*((Tan[c + d*x]*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2]])/2 + (Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/2))/4)/d`

3.272.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

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

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) (a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d} + \frac{3a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2})}{8d}$
default	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) (a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d} + \frac{3a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2})}{8d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^2 \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (3e^{6i(dx+c)}+11e^{4i(dx+c)}-11e^{2i(dx+c)}-3)}{4(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3 d} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i dx} + ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} a^2 \cos(dx+c)}{4d}$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{4} \frac{a \tan(dx+c) (a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \frac{3}{8} a^2 \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2} + 3 \frac{3}{8} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(a^{\frac{1}{2}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2})}{d}$ **3.272.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{3 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \log \left(2 a \tan(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a} \sqrt{a \tan(dx+c) + a} \right) + 2 (2 a^2 \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a} + a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(a^{\frac{1}{2}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}))}{16 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output $\frac{1}{16} \frac{3 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \log(2 a \tan(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a} \sqrt{a \tan(dx+c) + a}) + 2 (2 a^2 \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a} + a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(a^{\frac{1}{2}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}))}{d}$

3.272.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(5/2), x)`

3.272.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1769 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1769, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.05

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(176*a^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 48*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 48*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(d*x + c) - 12*a^2*sin(d*x + c) + 4*(3*a^2*sin(7*d*x + 7*c) + 11*a^2*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - 11*a^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c))*cos(8*d*x + 8*c) - 24*(2*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7*d*x + 7*c) + 16*(11*a^2*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - 11*a^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c))*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) - 88*(3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) - 24*(11*a^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a^2*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 36*a^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)^2 + 16*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 36*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 48*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 8*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + 2*(4*a^2*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*a^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2)*cos(8*d*x + 8*c) + 8*(6*a^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) + 12*(4*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(2*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 16*(3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(6*d*x + 6*c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^2*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 36*a^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*sin(8...`

3.272.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7084 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7084, normalized size of antiderivative = 72.29

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(3*(a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*c) - a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1))*log(abs(-tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + tan(1/2*d*x) + tan(1/2*c) + 1))/(tan(1/2*c) - 1) - 3*(a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*c) + a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1))*log(abs(-tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - tan(1/2*d*x) - tan(1/2*c) + 1))/(tan(1/2*c) + 1) - 2*(5*a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^16 + 34*a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^14 - 6*a^(5/2)*sgn(...`

3.272.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.272. $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

$$3.273 \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

3.273.1 Optimal result	1978
3.273.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1978
3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1979
3.273.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1981
3.273.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1981
3.273.6 Sympy [F]	1981
3.273.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1982
3.273.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1982
3.273.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1982

3.273.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a}$$

output $1/(a*\sec(x)^2)^{(1/2)}+(a*\sec(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/a$

3.273.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{(3 + \cos(2x))\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output $((3 + \cos[2*x])*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])/(2*a)$

3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

3.273. $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

output $(a*(2/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sec}[x]^2]) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sec}[x]^2])/a^2))/2$

3.273.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\}$ $\&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$ $\&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \mid\mid \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \mid\mid \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\text{sec}[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x\}$ $\&\& \text{EqQ}[a, b]$

rule 4612 $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(2*f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + x)^{(m-1)/2}*(b*x)^{(p-1)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{\{b, e, f, p\}, x\}$ $\&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$ $\&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

3.273.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	26
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	26
risch	$\frac{e^{4ix} + 6e^{2ix} + 1}{2\sqrt{\frac{a}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}} (e^{2ix} + 1)^2}$	44

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`**3.273.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `(tan(x)^2 + 2)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**3.273.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(tan(x)**3/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

3.273. $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

3.273.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(sin(x)^2 - 2)*sqrt(sin(x) + 1)*sqrt(-sin(x) + 1)/(sqrt(a)*sin(x)^2 - sqrt(a))`**3.273.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a) + a/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))/a`**3.273.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*(cos(2*x) + 3))/(2*a^(1/2)*(cos(2*x) + 1)^(1/2))`

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

3.274.1 Optimal result	1983
3.274.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1983
3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1984
3.274.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1986
3.274.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1986
3.274.6 Sympy [F]	1987
3.274.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1987
3.274.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1987
3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1988

3.274.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \sec(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `arctanh(sin(x))*sec(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-tan(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.274.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \sec(x) - \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Sec[x] - Tan[x])/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3072, 262, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin(x) \tan(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin(x) \tan(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3072} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{1 - \sin^2(x)} d \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(x)} d \sin(x) - \sin(x) \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sec(x)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) - \sin(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(Sec[x]*(ArcTanh[Sin[x]] - Sin[x])/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

3.274.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 3072 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m+n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n+1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n+1)/2]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

```
rule 4613 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

3.274.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2})}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2}}$	38
default	$\frac{\ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2})}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2}}$	38
risch	$\frac{ie^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} - \frac{i}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} - \frac{e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix}-i)}{\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} + \frac{e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix}+i)}{\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}}}$	152

```
input int(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)-tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.274.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\tan(x)^2 + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(2a \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + a\right) - 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \tan(x)}{2(a \tan(x)^2 + a)}$$

```
input integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.274. $\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

output $1/2*((\tan(x)^2 + 1)*\sqrt{a}*\log(2*a*\tan(x)^2 + 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a})*\sqrt{a*\tan(x) + a} - 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a}*\tan(x))/(a*\tan(x)^2 + a)$

3.274.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(tan(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**2/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

3.274.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*(\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2*\sin(x) + 1) - \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2*\sin(x) + 1) - 2*\sin(x))/\sqrt{a}$

3.274.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a) - tan(x)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.275 \quad \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

3.275.1 Optimal result	1989
3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1989
3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1990
3.275.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1991
3.275.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
3.275.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
3.275.7 Maxima [F]	1992
3.275.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1993
3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1993

3.275.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 12

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

output `-1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `-(1/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(1/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.275.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.275.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	13
default	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	13
risch	$-\frac{e^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)} - \frac{1}{2(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$	65

input `int(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.275.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**3.275.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `-1/sqrt(a*tan(x)**2 + a)`**3.275.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a), x)`

3.275.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

input `int(tan(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `-(cos(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)`

3.276 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

3.276.1 Optimal result	1994
3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1994
3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1995
3.276.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1997
3.276.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1997
3.276.6 Sympy [F]	1998
3.276.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1998
3.276.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1998
3.276.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1999

3.276.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1 - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)})}{\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)}}}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(1 - ArcTan[Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]]/Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2])/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 61, 73, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x) (1 - \sec^2(x))}} d \sec^2(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `(a*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + 2/(a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])))/2`

3.276.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p]*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.276.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1 + \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) \sec(x) + \sec(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}$	25
risch	$\frac{e^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} + \frac{1}{2(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} + \frac{e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} - \frac{e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix}+1)}{\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}}}$	148

input `int(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))*sec(x)+sec(x))`

3.276.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\tan(x)^2 + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{\tan(x)^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{2(a \tan(x)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.276. $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

output $1/2*((\tan(x)^2 + 1)*\sqrt{a}*\log((a*\tan(x)^2 - 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a})*\sqrt{a} + 2*a)/\tan(x)^2) + 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a})/(a*\tan(x)^2 + a)$

3.276.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

3.276.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*(2*\cos(x) - \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2*\cos(x) + 1) + \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2*\cos(x) + 1))/\sqrt{a}$

3.276.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

3.276.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `1/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

3.277 $\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

3.277.1 Optimal result 2000
 3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2000
 3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2001
 3.277.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2003
 3.277.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2003
 3.277.6 Sympy [F] 2003
 3.277.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) 2004
 3.277.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 2004
 3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2005

3.277.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\csc(x) \sec(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `-csc(x)*sec(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-tan(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{-\csc(x) \sec(x) - \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `((-Csc[x]*Sec[x]) - Tan[x])/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3070, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos(x) \cot^2(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3070} \\
 & - \frac{\sec(x) \int \csc^2(x) (1 - \sin^2(x)) d(-\sin(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & - \frac{\sec(x) \int (\csc^2(x) - 1) d(-\sin(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\sec(x)(\sin(x) + \csc(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `-((Sec[x]*(Csc[x] + Sin[x]))/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.277.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p
, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 3070 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[A
ctivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ
[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]
^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Se
c[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.277.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\cot(x) - 2 \sec(x) \csc(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}$	19
risch	$\frac{i(e^{4ix} - 6e^{2ix} + 1)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2} (e^{2ix} + 1)(e^{2ix} - 1)}}$	54

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(x)-2*sec(x)*csc(x))`**3.277.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a*tan(x)^3 + a*tan(x))`**3.277.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(cot(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(cot(x)**2/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

3.277.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((sin(3*x) - sin(x))*cos(4*x) - (cos(3*x) - cos(x))*sin(4*x) - (6*cos(2*x) - 1)*sin(3*x) + 6*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) - 6*cos(x)*sin(2*x) + 6*cos(2*x)*sin(x) - sin(x))*sqrt(a)/(a*cos(3*x)^2 - 2*a*cos(3*x)*cos(x) + a*cos(x)^2 + a*sin(3*x)^2 - 2*a*sin(3*x)*sin(x) + a*sin(x)^2)`

3.277.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

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

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-tan(x)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a) + 2*sqrt(a)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)`

3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*(6*sin(2*x) - 2*sin(2*x)*(2*cos(x)^2 - 1)))/(8*a^(1/2)*(2*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(x)^2 - 1))`

3.278 $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.278.1 Optimal result 2006
 3.278.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2006
 3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2007
 3.278.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2009
 3.278.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) 2009
 3.278.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) 2009
 3.278.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 2010
 3.278.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 2010
 3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2011

3.278.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{3 (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.278.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3 + \cos^2(x)}{3a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-3 + Cos[x]^2)/(3*a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

3.278. $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

output $(a*(2/(3*a*(a*\text{Sec}[x]^2)^{(3/2)}) - 2/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sec}[x]^2]))/2$

3.278.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\}$ $\&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$ $\&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \mid\mid \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \mid\mid \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\text{sec}[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p, x\}$ $\&\& \text{EqQ}[a, b]$

rule 4612 $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(2*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + x)^{(m-1)/2}*(b*x)^{(p-1)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, p, x\}$ $\&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$ $\&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

3.278.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{a\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}} + \frac{1}{3(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{a\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}} + \frac{1}{3(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{e^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{3e^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{3}{8\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)a} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`

3.278.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}(3 \tan(x)^2 + 2)}{3(a^2 \tan(x)^4 + 2a^2 \tan(x)^2 + a^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(3*tan(x)^2 + 2)/(a^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(x)^2 + a^2)`

3.278.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{a^2}{6(a \tan^2(x)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a}{2\sqrt{a \tan^2(x)+a}} \right) & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \tan^4(x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*(a**2/(6*(a*tan(x)**2 + a)**(3/2)) - a/(2*sqrt(a*tan(x)**2 + a)))/a**2, Ne(a, 0)), (zoo*tan(x)**4, True))`

3.278.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(sin(x)^2 + 2)*(sin(x) + 1)^(3/2)*(-sin(x) + 1)^(3/2)/(a^(3/2)*sin(x)^2 - a^(3/2))`

3.278.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*a*tan(x)^2 + 2*a)/((a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a)`

3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `-((tan(x)^2 + 2/3)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a^2*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^2)`

3.279
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.279.1 Optimal result 2012
 3.279.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2012
 3.279.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2013
 3.279.4 Maple [B] (verified) 2014
 3.279.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2015
 3.279.6 Sympy [F] 2015
 3.279.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 2016
 3.279.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 2016
 3.279.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2016

3.279.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^2(x) \tan(x)}{3a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `1/3*sin(x)^2*tan(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.279.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `Tan[x]^3/(3*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2))`

3.279.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3044, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2(x) \tan(x)}{3a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

3.279. $\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

output $(\sin[x]^2 \tan[x]) / (3a \sqrt{a \sec[x]^2})$

3.279.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3044 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(a*f) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a *Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.279.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

method	result	
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)}{a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}} - a\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{3a(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}\right)$	5
default	$\frac{\tan(x)}{a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}} - a\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{3a(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}\right)$	5
risch	$\frac{ie^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{ie^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} + \frac{i}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{ie^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$	1

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)-a*(1/3/a*tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`

3.279.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a+a\tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a\tan(x)^2+a}\tan(x)^3}{3(a^2\tan(x)^4+2a^2\tan(x)^2+a^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)^3/(a^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(x)^2 + a^2)`

3.279.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(tan(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**2/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.279. $\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a+a\tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.279.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sin(3x) - 3 \sin(x)}{12 a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(sin(3*x) - 3*sin(x))/a^(3/2)`**3.279.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*tan(x)^3/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`**3.279.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

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

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `tan(x)^3/((3*a + 3*a*tan(x)^2)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`

$$3.280 \quad \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.280.1 Optimal result	2017
3.280.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2017
3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2018
3.280.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2019
3.280.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2020
3.280.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2020
3.280.7 Maxima [F]	2020
3.280.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2021
3.280.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2021

3.280.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 14

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

output `-1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)`

3.280.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)`

3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3 (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] / (a + a*Tan [x]^2)^(3/2) , x]`

output `-1/3*1/(a*Sec [x]^2)^(3/2)`

3.280.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.280.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{e^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)a} - \frac{e^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`

3.280.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}{3(a^2 \tan^4(x) + 2a^2 \tan^2(x) + a^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(x)^2 + a^2)`

3.280.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `-1/(3*(a*tan(x)**2 + a)**(3/2))`

3.280.7 Maxima [F]

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

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.280.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`**3.280.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

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

input `int(tan(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `-(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(3*a^2*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^2)`

3.281 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.281.1 Optimal result	2022
3.281.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2022
3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2023
3.281.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2025
3.281.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2025
3.281.6 Sympy [F]	2026
3.281.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2026
3.281.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2027
3.281.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2027

3.281.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)+1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.281.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-3*ArcTan[Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]] - Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]*(-4 + Sin[x]^2))/(3*a*Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 61, 61, 73, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x)}{a} - \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.281. $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3a(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3a(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(a*(2/(3*a*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) - 2/(a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]))/a)/2`

3.281.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

3.281.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
default	$\frac{\cos(x)^2 + 3 + 3 \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) \sec(x) + 4 \sec(x)}{3 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} a}$
risch	$\frac{e^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} + \frac{5e^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} + \frac{5}{8\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)a} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix})}{a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a*(cos(x)^2+3+3*ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))*sec(x)+4*sec(x))`

3.281.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 (\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \tan(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan(x)^2}\right) + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{6 (a^2 \tan(x)^4 + 2 a^2 \tan(x)^2 + a^2)}$$

3.281. $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(3*tan(x)^2 + 4))/(a^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(x)^2 + a^2)`

3.281.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.281.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(3x) + 15 \cos(x) - 6 \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) + 1) + 6 \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) + 1)}{12 a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(cos(3*x) + 15*cos(x) - 6*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + 6*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1))/a^(3/2)`

3.281.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{3a \tan(x)^2 + 4a}{3(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + 1/3*(3*a*tan(x)^2 + 4*a)/((a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a)`**3.281.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{a \tan(x)^2 + a}{a} + \frac{1}{3}}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `((a + a*tan(x)^2)/a + 1/3)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2) - atanh((a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

3.282 $\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.282.1 Optimal result 2028
 3.282.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2028
 3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2029
 3.282.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2031
 3.282.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2031
 3.282.6 Sympy [F] 2031
 3.282.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) 2032
 3.282.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 2032
 3.282.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2033

3.282.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\csc(x) \sec(x)}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{2 \tan(x)}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} + \frac{\sin^2(x) \tan(x)}{3a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `-csc(x)*sec(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-2*tan(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*sin(x)^2*tan(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.282.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec^3(x) (-3 \csc(x) - 6 \sin(x) + \sin^3(x))}{3 (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sec[x]^3*(-3*Csc[x] - 6*Sin[x] + Sin[x]^3))/(3*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2))`

3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3070, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos^3(x) \cot^2(x) dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3070} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \csc^2(x) (1 - \sin^2(x))^2 d(-\sin(x))}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int (\csc^2(x) + \sin^2(x) - 2) d(-\sin(x))}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\sec(x) \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(x) + 2 \sin(x) + \csc(x)\right)}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((Sec[x]*(Csc[x] + 2*Sin[x] - Sin[x]^3/3))/(a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]))`

3.282.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p
, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3070 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[A
ctivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ
[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Se
c[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.282.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\cos(x)^2 \cot(x) + 4 \cot(x) - 8 \sec(x) \csc(x)}{3 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} a}$	32
risch	$\frac{i(20 e^{4ix} + e^{6ix} + 20 - 89 \cos(2x) - 91i \sin(2x))}{24a(e^{2ix} + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2} (e^{2ix} - 1)}}$	70

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a*(cos(x)^2*cot(x)+4*cot(x)-8*sec(x)*csc(x))`**3.282.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(8 \tan(x)^4 + 12 \tan(x)^2 + 3) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{3 (a^2 \tan(x)^5 + 2 a^2 \tan(x)^3 + a^2 \tan(x))}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(8*tan(x)^4 + 12*tan(x)^2 + 3)*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(x)^5 + 2*a^2*tan(x)^3 + a^2*tan(x))`**3.282.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(cot(x)**2/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.282.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((\sin(5x) - \sin(3x)) \cos(8x) + 20(\sin(5x) - \sin(3x)) \cos(6x) + 10(9 \sin(4x) - 2 \sin(2x)) \cos(5x) - (\cos(5x) - \cos(3x)) \sin(8x) - 20(\cos(5x) - \cos(3x)) \sin(6x) - (90 \cos(4x) - 20 \cos(2x) - 1) \sin(5x) - 90 \cos(3x) \sin(4x) - (20 \cos(2x) + 1) \sin(3x) + 90 \cos(4x) \sin(3x) + 20 \cos(3x) \sin(2x)) \sqrt{a} / (a^2 \cos(5x)^2 - 2a^2 \cos(5x) \cos(3x) + a^2 \cos(3x)^2 + a^2 \sin(5x)^2 - 2a^2 \sin(5x) \sin(3x) + a^2 \sin(3x)^2)}{3(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*((sin(5*x) - sin(3*x))*cos(8*x) + 20*(sin(5*x) - sin(3*x))*cos(6*x) + 10*(9*sin(4*x) - 2*sin(2*x))*cos(5*x) - (cos(5*x) - cos(3*x))*sin(8*x) - 20*(cos(5*x) - cos(3*x))*sin(6*x) - (90*cos(4*x) - 20*cos(2*x) - 1)*sin(5*x) - 90*cos(3*x)*sin(4*x) - (20*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(3*x) + 90*cos(4*x)*sin(3*x) + 20*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x))*sqrt(a)/(a^2*cos(5*x)^2 - 2*a^2*cos(5*x)*cos(3*x) + a^2*cos(3*x)^2 + a^2*sin(5*x)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(5*x)*sin(3*x) + a^2*sin(3*x)^2)`

3.282.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(5 \tan^2(x) + 6) \tan(x)}{3(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(5*tan(x)^2 + 6)*tan(x)/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2) + 2/(((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)*sqrt(a))`

3.282.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)^2}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`output `int(cot(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.283 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx$

3.283.1 Optimal result 2034
 3.283.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2034
 3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2035
 3.283.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2036
 3.283.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2037
 3.283.6 Sympy [F] 2037
 3.283.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 2037
 3.283.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) 2038
 3.283.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2038

3.283.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

output `tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

3.283.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])`

3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a}} dx \\
 \downarrow 4140 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 4610 \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 208 \\
 \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2], x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2])`

3.283.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.283.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}}$	25
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}}$	25
risch	$-\frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{2d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)d}$	101

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

3.283.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(dx + c) + a} \tan(dx + c)}{ad \tan^2(dx + c) + ad}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a*d)`**3.283.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a), x)`**3.283.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sin(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*d)`

3.283.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{ad} \left(\frac{1}{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)} + \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right) \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/(sqrt(a)*d*(1/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1))`

3.283.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx) \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(2c + 2dx) + 1)}{4\cos(2c + 2dx) + \cos(4c + 4dx) + 3}}}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*((a*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))/(4*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + cos(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3))^(1/2))/(a*d)`

3.284 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.284.1 Optimal result 2039
 3.284.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2039
 3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2040
 3.284.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2042
 3.284.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2042
 3.284.6 Sympy [F] 2043
 3.284.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 2043
 3.284.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) 2043
 3.284.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2044

3.284.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{3d (a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}$$

output `1/3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+2/3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

3.284.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(-3 + \sin^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{3ad \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `-1/3*((-3 + Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*d*Sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])`

3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output $(a \cdot (\tan[c + d \cdot x] / (3 \cdot a \cdot (a + a \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x]^2)^{3/2}) + (2 \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x]) / (3 \cdot a^2 \cdot \sqrt{a + a \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x]^2}))) / d$

3.284.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{-3/2}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x / (a \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 209 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \text{ ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_ \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{p_})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u \cdot (a \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x]^2)^p], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{ EqQ}[a, b]$
- rule 4610 $\text{Int}[(b_ \cdot \sec[(e_) + (f_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[b \cdot (ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{p-1}], x], x, \tan[e + f \cdot x] / ff], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{ !IntegerQ}[p]$

3.284.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{3a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{3a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{4i(dx+c)}}{24d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a} - \frac{3ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a} + \frac{3i}{8a(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*a*(1/3/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))`**3.284.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a(2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c))}}{3(a^2 d \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2a^2 d \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*sqrt(a*tan(d*x+c)^2+a)*(2*tan(d*x+c)^3+3*tan(d*x+c))/(a^2*d*tan(d*x+c)^4+2*a^2*d*tan(d*x+c)^2+a^2*d)`

3.284.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(-3/2), x)`

3.284.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(3 dx + 3 c) + 9 \sin(dx + c)}{12 a^{3/2} d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 9*sin(d*x + c))/(a^(3/2)*d)`

3.284.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 634 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 634, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-2/3*(3*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 9*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 18*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 36*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 42*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x)^5 - 18*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) - 42*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 48*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 9*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 6*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x) - 6*tan(1/2*c))/((a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 3*a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 3*a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a^(3/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 1))*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 1)^3*d
```

3.284.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)^3}{3} + \tan(c+dx)}{d (a \tan(c+dx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x) + (2*tan(c + d*x)^3)/3)/(d*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2))`

3.285 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.285.1 Optimal result 2045
 3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2045
 3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2046
 3.285.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2048
 3.285.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2048
 3.285.6 Sympy [F] 2049
 3.285.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 2049
 3.285.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) 2049
 3.285.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2050

3.285.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d (a \sec^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \tan(c + dx)}{15ad (a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8 \tan(c + dx)}{15a^2d \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}$$

output `1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)+4/15*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+8/15*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(15 - 10 \sin^2(c + dx) + 3 \sin^4(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{15a^2d \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output `((15 - 10*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/((15*a^2*d*Sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])`

3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c+dx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c+dx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{208}
 \end{array}$$

3.285. $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output `(a*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/(5*a)))/d`

3.285.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.285.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{5a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}}{a} \right) dx$
default	$a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{5a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}}{a} \right) dx$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{6i(dx+c)}}{160d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a^2}} - \frac{5ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{16d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a^2}} + \frac{5i}{16a^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*a*(1/5/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)+4/5/a*(1/3/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.285.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(8 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 20 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx+c)) \sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a}}{15 (a^3 d \tan(dx+c)^6 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx+c)^4 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(8*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 20*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)/(a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d)`

3.285.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(-5/2), x)`

3.285.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \sin(5 dx + 5 c) + 25 \sin(3 dx + 3 c) + 150 \sin(dx + c)}{240 a^{5/2} d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/240*(3*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 25*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 150*sin(d*x + c))/(a^(5/2)*d)`

3.285.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1276 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1276, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-2/15*(15*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^10 - 75*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^8 -
150*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 150*ta
n(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 600*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 700*tan(1/2*
d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 58*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^10 - 150*tan(1/2*d*x)^9
*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 900*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 2200*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(
1/2*c)^6 - 2400*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^7 - 610*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c
)^8 - 300*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^10 +
75*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 600*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2200*ta
n(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 4800*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 5380*tan(1/
2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 2000*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 700*tan(1/2*d*x
)^3*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 15*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^10 - 15*tan(1/2*d*x)^9 - 150
*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c) - 700*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2400*tan(1/
2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 5380*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 5960*tan(1/2*d*
x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 2200*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 800*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*
tan(1/2*c)^7 - 75*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^8 - 30*tan(1/2*c)^9 - 20*tan(1/2
*d*x)^7 + 610*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2000*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)
^3 + 2200*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 320*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^5 +
150*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 40*tan(1/2*c)^7 - 58*tan(1/2*d*x)^5 - 300*
tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) - 700*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 800*tan(1/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 150*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 116*tan(1/2*c)^5 ...
```

3.285.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (8 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 20 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 15)}{15 d (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)*(20*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 8*tan(c + d*x)^4 + 15))/(15*d*(a + a*ta
n(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2))`

3.286 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.286.1 Optimal result 2051
 3.286.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2051
 3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2052
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 3.286.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2057

3.286.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{6 \tan(c+dx)}{35ad(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{35a^2d(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{16 \tan(c+dx)}{35a^3d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

output `1/7*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2)+6/35*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)+8/35*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+16/35*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

3.286.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(35 - 35 \sin^2(c+dx) + 21 \sin^4(c+dx) - 5 \sin^6(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{35a^3d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-7/2),x]`

output `((35 - 35*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 21*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 5*Sin[c + d*x]^6)*Tan[c + d*x])/(35*a^3*d*sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])`

3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 209, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx) + a)^{7/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c+dx)^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c+dx)^2)^{7/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{9/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

3.286. $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{a}{d} \left(\frac{6}{7a} \left(\frac{4}{5a} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \left(\frac{a}{d} \left(\frac{6}{7a} \left(\frac{4}{5a} \left(\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-7/2), x]
```

```
output (a*(Tan[c + d*x]/(7*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(7/2)) + (6*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))))/(5*a))/(7*a))/d
```

3.286.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 208 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 209 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]
```

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.286.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{7a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{35a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}}{a} \right)$
default	$a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{7a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{35a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}}{a} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{8i(dx+c)}}{896d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a^3} - \frac{35ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{128d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a^3} + \frac{35i}{128a^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d*a*(1/7/a*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(7/2)}+6/7/a*(1/5/a*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(5/2)}+4/5/a*(1/3/a*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(3/2)}+2/3/a^2*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2))}$

3.286.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(16 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 56 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 \tan(dx + c))}{35 (a^4 d \tan(dx + c)^8 + 4 a^4 d \tan(dx + c)^6 + 6 a^4 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4 a^4 d \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^4 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/35*(16*\tan(d*x + c)^7 + 56*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 70*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*\tan(d*x + c))*\sqrt{a*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + a}/(a^4*d*\tan(d*x + c)^8 + 4*a^4*d*\tan(d*x + c)^6 + 6*a^4*d*\tan(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^4*d)$

3.286.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(-7/2), x)`

3.286.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5 \sin(7 dx + 7 c) + 49 \sin(5 dx + 5 c) + 245 \sin(3 dx + 3 c) + 1225 \sin(dx + c)}{2240 a^{7/2} d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2240} \cdot (5 \sin(7dx + 7c) + 49 \sin(5dx + 5c) + 245 \sin(3dx + 3c) + 1225 \sin(dx + c)) / (a^{7/2} \cdot d)$

3.286.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2158 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2158, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/35 \cdot (35 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{13} \tan(1/2 c) ^{14} - 245 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{13} \tan(1/2 c) ^{11} \\ & - 490 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{12} \tan(1/2 c) ^{13} + 70 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{11} \tan(1/2 c) ^{14} + \\ & 735 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{13} \tan(1/2 c) ^{10} + 2940 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{12} \tan(1/2 c) ^{11} + \\ & 3430 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{11} \tan(1/2 c) ^{12} + 301 \tan(1/2 dx) ^9 \tan(1/2 c) ^{14} - 12 \\ & 25 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{13} \tan(1/2 c) ^8 - 7350 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{12} \tan(1/2 c) ^9 - 1813 \\ & 0 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{11} \tan(1/2 c) ^{10} - 19600 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{10} \tan(1/2 c) ^{11} - 52 \\ & 43 \tan(1/2 dx) ^9 \tan(1/2 c) ^{12} - 2450 \tan(1/2 dx) ^8 \tan(1/2 c) ^{13} + 212 \tan \\ & (1/2 dx) ^7 \tan(1/2 c) ^{14} + 1225 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{13} \tan(1/2 c) ^6 + 9800 \tan \\ & (1/2 dx) ^{12} \tan(1/2 c) ^7 + 36750 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{11} \tan(1/2 c) ^8 + 78400 \tan \\ & (1/2 dx) ^{10} \tan(1/2 c) ^9 + 84721 \tan(1/2 dx) ^9 \tan(1/2 c) ^{10} + 34300 \tan \\ & (1/2 dx) ^8 \tan(1/2 c) ^{11} + 11284 \tan(1/2 dx) ^7 \tan(1/2 c) ^{12} + 301 \tan \\ & (1/2 dx) ^5 \tan(1/2 c) ^{14} - 735 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{13} \tan(1/2 c) ^4 - 7350 \tan(1/2 \\ & dx) ^{12} \tan(1/2 c) ^5 - 36750 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{11} \tan(1/2 c) ^6 - 117600 \tan(1/ \\ & 2 dx) ^{10} \tan(1/2 c) ^7 - 230055 \tan(1/2 dx) ^9 \tan(1/2 c) ^8 - 240590 \tan(1 \\ & /2 dx) ^8 \tan(1/2 c) ^9 - 113148 \tan(1/2 dx) ^7 \tan(1/2 c) ^{10} - 39200 \tan(1 \\ & /2 dx) ^6 \tan(1/2 c) ^{11} - 5243 \tan(1/2 dx) ^5 \tan(1/2 c) ^{12} - 1470 \tan(1/2 \\ & dx) ^4 \tan(1/2 c) ^{13} + 70 \tan(1/2 dx) ^3 \tan(1/2 c) ^{14} + 245 \tan(1/2 dx) \\ & ^{13} \tan(1/2 c) ^2 + 2940 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{12} \tan(1/2 c) ^3 + 18130 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{11} \\ & \tan(1/2 c) ^4 + 78400 \tan(1/2 dx) ^{10} \tan(1/2 c) ^5 + 230055 \tan(1/2 dx) ^9 \\ & \tan(1/2 c) ^6 + 417480 \tan(1/2 dx) ^8 \tan(1/2 c) ^7 + 424900 \tan(1/2 dx) \dots \end{aligned}$$

3.286.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{16 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}}{35 a^4 d (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} + \frac{8 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}}{35 a^4 d (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} + \frac{6 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}}{35 a^4 d (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^3} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}}{7 a^4 d (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^4}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(16*tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)) + (8*tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)^2) + (6*tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)^3) + (tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(7*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)^4)`

3.287 $\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.287.1 Optimal result	2058
3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2058
3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2059
3.287.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2060
3.287.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2061
3.287.6 Sympy [F]	2061
3.287.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2062
3.287.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2062
3.287.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2062

3.287.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec^2(x)} \tan(x)$$

output `1/2*arcsinh(tan(x))+1/2*(sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sec(x)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) + \sec(x) \tan(x))}{2\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(Sec[x]*(ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + Sec[x]*Tan[x]))/(2*Sqrt[Sec[x]^2])`

3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (\tan^2(x) + 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (\tan(x)^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sec^2(x)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (\sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}} d \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `ArcSinh[Tan[x]]/2 + (Tan[x]*Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2])/2`

3.287.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.287.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))}{2}$	1
default	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))}{2}$	1
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}-1)}{e^{2ix}+1} - \sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i)\cos(x) + \sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i)\cos(x)$	9

input `int((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*tan(x)*(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arcsinh(tan(x))`

3.287. $\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.287.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1/4*log((tan(x)^2 + sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 1/4*log((tan(x)^2 - sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

3.287.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\tan^2(x) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((tan(x)**2 + 1)**(3/2), x)`

3.287.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arsinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1/2*arcsinh(tan(x))`**3.287.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x)\right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) - 1/2*log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`**3.287.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\tan(x))}{2} + \frac{\tan(x) \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}{2}$$

input `int((tan(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `asinh(tan(x))/2 + (tan(x)*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/2`

3.288 $\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.288.1 Optimal result	2063
3.288.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	2063
3.288.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2064
3.288.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2065
3.288.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2066
3.288.6 Sympy [F]	2066
3.288.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2066
3.288.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2067
3.288.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2067

3.288.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 3

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))$$

output `arcsinh(tan(x))`

3.288.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{\sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x]*Sqrt[Sec[x]^2]`

3.288.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `ArcSinh[Tan[x]]`

3.288.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.288.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))$	4
default	$\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))$	4
risch	$2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + i) \cos(x) - 2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - i) \cos(x)$	62

input `int((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `arcsinh(tan(x))`

3.288.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*log((tan(x)^2 + sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 1/2*log((tan(x)^2 - sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

3.288.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1), x)`

3.288.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{arsinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arcsinh(tan(x))`

3.288.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = -\log\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x)\right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`

3.288.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{asinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `int((tan(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(tan(x))`

3.289 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2(x)}} dx$

3.289.1 Optimal result 2068
 3.289.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2068
 3.289.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2069
 3.289.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2070
 3.289.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2071
 3.289.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) 2071
 3.289.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 2071
 3.289.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 2072
 3.289.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2072

3.289.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}}$$

output `tan(x)/(sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.289.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `Tan[x]/Sqrt[Sec[x]^2]`

3.289.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}} dx \\
 \downarrow 4140 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 4610 \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 \downarrow 208 \\
 \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [1 + Tan [x]^2] , x]`

output `Tan [x]/Sqrt [1 + Tan [x]^2]`

3.289.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.289.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}$	12
default	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}$	12
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}$	12
risch	$-\frac{ie^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}}$	65

input `int(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

3.289.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`**3.289.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)`**3.289.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`

3.289.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`

3.289.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \tan(x) \sqrt{\cos(x)^2}$$

input `int(1/(tan(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `tan(x)*(cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.290 $\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.290.1 Optimal result	2073
3.290.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2073
3.290.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2074
3.290.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2076
3.290.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2076
3.290.6 Sympy [F]	2077
3.290.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2077
3.290.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2077
3.290.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2078

3.290.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)} \tan(x)$$

output `1/2*arctan(tan(x)/(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

3.290.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)} (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) + \tan(x))$$

input `Integrate[(-1 - Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[-Sec[x]^2]*(ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x] + Tan[x]))`

3.290.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (-\tan^2(x) - 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-\tan(x)^2 - 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int (-\sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-\sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} d \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^2(x)}{-\tan^2(x)-1} + 1} d \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 - Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2]]/2 - (Tan[x]*Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2])/2`

3.290.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.290.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)}{2}$
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}-1)}{e^{2ix}+1} + \sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i)\cos(x) - \sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i)\cos(x)$

input `int((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*tan(x)*(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(tan(x)/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`**3.290.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(-ie^{4ix} - 2ie^{2ix} - i)\log(e^{ix} + i) + (ie^{4ix} + 2ie^{2ix} + i)\log(e^{ix} - i) - 2e^{3ix}}{2(e^{4ix} + 2e^{2ix} + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*((-I*e^(4*I*x) - 2*I*e^(2*I*x) - I)*log(e^(I*x) + I) + (I*e^(4*I*x) + 2*I*e^(2*I*x) + I)*log(e^(I*x) - I) - 2*e^(3*I*x) + 2*e^(I*x))/(e^(4*I*x) + 2*e^(2*I*x) + 1)`

3.290.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\tan^2(x) - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-tan(x)**2 - 1)**(3/2), x)`

3.290.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1} \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arsinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-tan(x)^2 - 1)*tan(x) - 1/2*I*arcsinh(tan(x))`

3.290.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2} i \log\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x)\right)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*I*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1/2*I*log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`

3.290.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan(x)^2-1}}{2}$$

input `int((- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2),x)`output `atan(tan(x)/(- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))/2 - (tan(x)*(- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))/2`

3.291 $\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx$

3.291.1 Optimal result	2079
3.291.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2079
3.291.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2080
3.291.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2081
3.291.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2082
3.291.6 Sympy [F]	2082
3.291.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2082
3.291.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2083
3.291.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2083

3.291.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = -\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}\right)$$

output `-arctan(tan(x)/(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2))`

3.291.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x]*Sqrt[-Sec[x]^2]`

3.291.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^2(x)}{-\tan^2(x)-1} + 1} d \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & - \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `-ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2]]`

3.291.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.291.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)$	17
default	$-\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)$	17
risch	$-2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - i) \cos(x) + 2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + i) \cos(x)$	64

input `int((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-arctan(tan(x)/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`

3.291.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = i \log(e^{ix} + i) - i \log(e^{ix} - i)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `I*log(e^(I*x) + I) - I*log(e^(I*x) - I)`

3.291.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-tan(x)**2 - 1), x)`

3.291.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = \arctan(\cos(x), \sin(x) + 1) + \arctan(\cos(x), -\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan2(cos(x), sin(x) + 1) + arctan2(cos(x), -sin(x) + 1)`

3.291.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = -i \log \left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x) \right)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`

3.291.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = -\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}} \right)$$

input `int((- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-atan(tan(x)/(- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))`

3.292 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx$

3.292.1 Optimal result 2084
 3.292.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2084
 3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2085
 3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2086
 3.292.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented) 2087
 3.292.6 Sympy [F] 2087
 3.292.7 Maxima [F] 2087
 3.292.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) 2088
 3.292.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2088

3.292.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}$$

output `tan(x)/(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.292.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `Tan[x]/Sqrt[-Sec[x]^2]`

3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1)^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [-1 - Tan [x]^2] , x]`

output `Tan [x] / Sqrt [-1 - Tan [x]^2]`

3.292.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}$	14
default	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}$	14
risch	$-\frac{ie^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}$	67

input `int(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `tan(x)/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.292.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} (e^{2ix} - 1)e^{-ix}$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(e^(2*I*x) - 1)*e^(-I*x)`

3.292.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(-tan(x)**2 - 1), x)`

3.292.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-tan(x)^2 - 1), x)`

3.292.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{i \tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`

3.292.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(2x) \text{ li}}{2 \sqrt{2 \cos(x)^2}}$$

input `int(1/(-tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2^(1/2)*sin(2*x)*li)/(2*(2*cos(x)^2)^(1/2))`

3.293 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.293.1 Optimal result	2089
3.293.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2089
3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2090
3.293.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2092
3.293.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2092
3.293.6 Sympy [F]	2093
3.293.7 Maxima [F]	2093
3.293.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2094
3.293.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2094

3.293.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{(a+b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2 f} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2 f}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/3*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b^2/f+1/5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b^2/f
```

3.293.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}(-2a^2-5ab+15b^2+(a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+3b^2 \tan^4(e+fx))}{15f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output $(-15\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}/\sqrt{a-b}] + (\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)^2}*(-2a^2-5ab+15b^2+(a-5b)b\tan^2(e+fx)^2+3b^2\tan^4(e+fx)^4))/b^2)/(15f)$

3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^5\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{b} + \frac{(-a-b)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-2\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2} + 2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^2))/(2*f)`

3.293.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.293.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b} - \frac{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2} - \frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} \right) f$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b} - \frac{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2} - \frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} \right) f$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/5*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b-2/15*a/b^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b+b*(1/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))+a/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))
```

3.293.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15 \sqrt{a - bb^2} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 4(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{60b^2 f} \right] +$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[1/60*(15*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - 5*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/30*(15*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - 5*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f)]`

3.293.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**5, x)`

3.293.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.293.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.293.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}}{5b^2 f} - \left(\frac{2a}{3b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{3b^2 f} \right) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} \\ & \quad - \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \left(\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2 f} \right) (a-b) - \frac{a^2}{b^2 f} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) \sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{li}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(atan(((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li)/(a - b)^(1/2))*(a - b)^(1/2)*li)/f - ((2*a)/(3*b^2*f) - (a - b)/(3*b^2*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2) - (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(((2*a)/(b^2*f) - (a - b)/(b^2*f))*(a - b) - a^2/(b^2*f)) + (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)/(5*b^2*f)`

3.294 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.294.1 Optimal result	2095
3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2095
3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2096
3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2098
3.294.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2099
3.294.6 Sympy [F]	2099
3.294.7 Maxima [F]	2100
3.294.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2100
3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2100

3.294.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f-(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b/f`

3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}(a - 3b + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{3bf}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[a - b]*b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(a - 3*b + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(3*b*f)`

3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{-(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.294. $\int \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] - 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b))/(2*f)`

3.294.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3bf} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	11
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3bf} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	11

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b/f-(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/f*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/f*a/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))`

3.294.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{a - b} b \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a - b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right) + 4}{12bf} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3 \sqrt{-a + b} b \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a + b}}{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b} \right) - 2(b \tan^2(fx+e) + a - 3b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}{6bf} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/12*(3*sqrt(a - b)*b*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f), -1/6*(3*sqrt(-a + b)*b*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) - 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f)]`**3.294.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**3,x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.294.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.294.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) \sqrt{a - b}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a}}{f} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{3bf}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))*(a - b)^(1/2))/f - (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/f + (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/(3*b*f)`

3.294. $\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.295 $\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.295.1 Optimal result	2101
3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2101
3.295.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2102
3.295.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2104
3.295.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2104
3.295.6 Sympy [F]	2105
3.295.7 Maxima [F]	2105
3.295.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2105
3.295.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2106

3.295.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

3.295.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) + 2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2f} + 2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - 2 \sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

3.295. $\int \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.295.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.295.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	91
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	91

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}/f - 1/f * b / (-a+b)^{1/2} * \arctan((a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} / (-a+b)^{1/2}) + 1/f * a / (-a+b)^{1/2} * \arctan((a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} / (-a+b)^{1/2})$

3.295.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 4(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) + 4 \sqrt{a - b}}{4f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f, 1/2*(sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f]`

3.295.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x), x)`

3.295.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.295.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.295.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) \sqrt{a - b}}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/f - (atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))*(a - b)^(1/2))/f`

3.296 $\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.296.1 Optimal result	2107
3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2107
3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2108
3.296.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2110
3.296.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2110
3.296.6 Sympy [F]	2111
3.296.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2111
3.296.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2112
3.296.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2112

3.296.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f`

3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]) + Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/f`

3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 94, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)^2}}{\tan(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{94} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - (a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2f} - \frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(2*f)`

3.296. $\int \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.296.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 94 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
 x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(a + b*x), x],
 x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x), x], x]
 /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[0, p, 1]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
 ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
 , x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
 [(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
 (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
 x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
 f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
 n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
 nalQ[n]))`

3.296.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 583 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \left(-2 \ln \left(4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \cos(fx+e) a - 4b \cos(fx+e) + 4 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right)}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2/f/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*ln(4*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*cos(f*x+e)*a-4*b*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*a^(3/2)+a*ln(-4*(cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)*a-b*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*(a-b)^(1/2)+2*ln(4*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*cos(f*x+e)*a-4*b*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*b-ln(2/a^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)*a+b*cos(f*x+e)+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))
```

3.296.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.16

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \log \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a-b} + 2 a - b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) + \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a} + 2 a}}{\tan(fx+e)^2} \right)}{2 f}, 2 \sqrt{a-b}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) + sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, (sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)))/f]`

3.296.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x), x)`

3.296.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.296.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type
```

3.296.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a b^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a - b}}{a b^4 - a^2 b^3}\right) \sqrt{a - b}}{f}$$

```
input int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output - (a^(1/2)*atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/f - (atanh((a*b^3*
(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a*b^4 - a^2*b^3))*(a - b)^(1/
2))/f
```

3.297 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.297.1 Optimal result	2113
3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2113
3.297.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2114
3.297.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2117
3.297.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2118
3.297.6 Sympy [F]	2119
3.297.7 Maxima [F]	2119
3.297.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2119
3.297.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2120

3.297.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

```
output 1/2*(2*a-b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/f/a^(1/2)-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output $((2*a - b)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*(2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]] + \text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f)$

3.297.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 110, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + 2a - b)}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\cot(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + 2a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.297. $\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - (2a-b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \right) - \cot(e+fx)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\frac{b}{b}} - \frac{2(2a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\frac{b}{b}} \right) - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(2a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - 4\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) \right) - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((((2*(2*a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - 4*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]))/2 - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

3.297.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.297.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1621 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1622, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.10

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1622

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/8/f/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(1/2)*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-a^(5/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+8*ln(4*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a-b)^(1/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)+a-b)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1))*a^(7/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2-8*ln(4*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a-b)^(1/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)+a-b)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1))*a^(5/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*b*csc(f*x+e)^2-4*a^(3/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(3/2)*a^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+4*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^...

```

3.297.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.15

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{2\sqrt{a-b}a \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 - (2a-b)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{4af \tan(fx+e)^2} \right.}{4a\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b}}{a-b}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (2a-b)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{4af \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-a}(2a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{a}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{a-b}a \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2af \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-a}(2a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{a}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b}}{a-b}\right)}{2af \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/4*(2*sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a - b)*s
qrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)
/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan
(f*x + e)^2), -1/4*(4*a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sq
rt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a - b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)
^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(sqrt(-
a)*(2*a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^2
- sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(
a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*
tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-
sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)]
```

3.297.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.297.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.297.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.297.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} b^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{2\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{3 b^5}{4} + \frac{b^6}{4 a}\right)} - \frac{3 b^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{4 \sqrt{a}\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{3 b^5}{4} + \frac{b^6}{4 a}\right)} + \frac{b^6 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{4 a^{3/2}\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{3 b^5}{4} + \frac{b^6}{4 a}\right)}\right) (2 a - b)}{2 \sqrt{a} f}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{2\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{b^5}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{a-b}}{f} - \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{2\left(f\left(b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a\right) - a f\right)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(atanh((a^(1/2)*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*((a*b^4)/2 - (3*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a)))) - (3*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*a^(1/2)*((a*b^4)/2 - (3*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a))) + (b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*a^(3/2)*((a*b^4)/2 - (3*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a))))*(2*a - b))/(2*a^(1/2)*f) - (atanh((b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(2*((a*b^4)/2 - b^5/2))) * (a - b)^(1/2))/f - (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2) - a*f))`

3.298 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.298.1 Optimal result	2121
3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2122
3.298.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2122
3.298.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2126
3.298.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2126
3.298.6 Sympy [F]	2127
3.298.7 Maxima [F]	2128
3.298.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2128
3.298.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2128

3.298.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 - 4ab - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(4a - b) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8af} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2-4*a*b-b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f
+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+1/8*(4*a-b)*c
ot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)
2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(8a\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \cot^2(e+fx)\right)}{8a^{3/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`output `((-8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(8*a*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] - Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a + b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(8*a^(3/2)*f)`**3.298.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 110, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}}{\tan(e+fx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan^2(e+fx)$$

$$2f$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 110 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-4ba-b^2+(4a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) + \frac{(4a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-4ba-b^2+(4a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) + \frac{(4a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
& \downarrow 174 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(8a^2-4ab-b^2) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 8a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{(4a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{2f} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(8a^2-4ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 16a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2a} + \frac{(4a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{2f} \\
& \downarrow 221
\end{aligned}$$

3.298. $\int \cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{16a\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{2(8a^2-4ab-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a} + \frac{(4a-b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((-2*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + 16*a*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(2*a) + ((4*a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/4)/(2*f)`

3.298.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

- rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}\{m, -1\}$
- rule 174 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x\}$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2])/a]*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}\{a/b\}$
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}\{b*c - a*d, 0\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{(m-1)/2\}$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& (\text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \|\ \text{EqQ}\{n, 2\} \|\ \text{EqQ}\{n, 4\} \|\ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \&\& \text{RationalQ}\{n\}))$

3.298.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2364 vs. 2(141) = 282.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2365, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.51

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2365

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/64/f/a^(7/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e
)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(1/2)*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-8*(a*
(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-co
s(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*a^(7/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*
csc(f*x+e)^6-2*b*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*c
sc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*
a^(5/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^6-32*a^4*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^
(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+
e)^4+16*(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos
(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f
*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a
*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^3*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+32*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a
^(1/2))*a^4*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^4-16*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+
e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)
^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2...
```

3.298.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 729, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \sqrt{a - ba^2} \log \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) \tan(fx+e)^4 - (8a^2 - 4ab - b^2) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{16 a^2 f \tan(fx+e)}$$

3.298. $\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(8*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/16*(16*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(4*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(8*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)]`

3.298.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**5, x)`

3.298.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \cot^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.298.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.298.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3b^7 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{64 \sqrt{a^3} \left(\frac{ab^5}{4} - \frac{11b^6}{32} + \frac{3b^7}{64a} + \frac{11b^8}{256a^2} + \frac{b^9}{256a^3}\right)} - \frac{11b^6 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{32 \sqrt{a^3} \left(\frac{b^5}{4} - \frac{11b^6}{32a} + \frac{3b^7}{64a^2} + \frac{11b^8}{256a^3} + \frac{b^9}{256a^4}\right)} + \frac{11b^8 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{256 \sqrt{a^3} \left(\frac{3b^7}{64} - \frac{11ab^6}{32} + \frac{a^2b^5}{4} + \frac{11b^8}{256a}\right)}\right)}{8f\sqrt{a-b}}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{4 \left(\frac{7b^6}{32} - \frac{ab^5}{4} + \frac{b^7}{32a}\right)} + \frac{b^6 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{32 \left(-\frac{a^2b^5}{4} + \frac{7ab^6}{32} + \frac{b^7}{32}\right)}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \left(\frac{b^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{2}\right) - \frac{b \left(b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a\right)^{3/2} (4a-b)}{8a}}{f \left(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a\right)^2 + a^2 f - 2af \left(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a\right)}$$

3.298. $\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{atanh}((3*b^7*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(64*(a^3)^(1/2)*((a*b^5)/4 - (11*b^6)/32 + (3*b^7)/(64*a) + (11*b^8)/(256*a^2) + b^9/(256*a^3)))) - (11*b^6*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(32*(a^3)^(1/2)*(b^5/4 - (11*b^6)/(32*a) + (3*b^7)/(64*a^2) + (11*b^8)/(256*a^3) + b^9/(256*a^4))) + (11*b^8*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(256*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*b^7)/64 - (11*a*b^6)/32 + (a^2*b^5)/4 + (11*b^8)/(256*a) + b^9/(256*a^2))) + (b^9*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(256*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*a*b^7)/64 + (11*b^8)/256 - (11*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4 + b^9/(256*a))) + (a*b^5*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(a^3)^(1/2)*(b^5/4 - (11*b^6)/(32*a) + (3*b^7)/(64*a^2) + (11*b^8)/(256*a^3) + b^9/(256*a^4))))*(4*a*b - 8*a^2 + b^2))/(8*f*(a^3)^(1/2)) - (\operatorname{atanh}((b^5*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(4*((7*b^6)/32 - (a*b^5)/4 + b^7/(32*a)))) + (b^6*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(32*((7*a*b^6)/32 + b^7/32 - (a^2*b^5)/4)))*(a - b)^(1/2))/f - ((a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a*b)/2 + b^2/8) - (b*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)*(4*a - b)))/(8*a))/(f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^2 + a^2*f - 2*a*f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)) \end{aligned}$$

3.299 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.299.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a^3 + 2a^2b + 8ab^2 - 16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{16b^2f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{24bf} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{6f}$$

```
output 1/16*(a^3+2*a^2*b+8*a*b^2-16*b^3)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f-1/16*(a-2*b)*(a+4*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f+1/24*(a-6*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/f+1/6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f
```

3.299.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 823, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\frac{b(a^3 + 2a^2b - 8b^3) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)-14b\sin(e+fx))}{24b} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)(-3a^2\sin(e+fx)-8ab\sin(e+fx)+44b^2)}{48b^2} \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```
(-((b*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b - 8*b^3)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*(-8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*(Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/(8*b^2*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a*Sin[e + f*x] - 14*b*Sin[e + f*x]))/(24*b) + (Sec[e + f*x]*(-3*a^2*Sin[e + f*x] - 8*a*b*Sin[e + f*x] + 44...
```


3.299.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 380, 444, 27, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^6 \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{380} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) (5a-(a-6b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\int -\frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx) ((a-2b)(a+4b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) ((a-2b)(a+4b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^3+2ba^2+8b^2a-16b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

f

↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

f

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

f

↓ 291

3.299. $\int \tan^6(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{4b} \frac{1}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{4b} \frac{1}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((Tan[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/6 + (((a - 6*b)*Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*b) - (3*(-1/2*(-16*Sqrt[a - b]*b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((a - 2*b)*(a + 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b)))/(4*b))/6)/f`

3.299.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 380 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m - 1) + (a*d*(m - 1) - 2*q*(b*c - a*d))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

```
rule 444 Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.)*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.299.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. 2(196) = 392.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2} \tan (f x+e)}{2} + \frac{a \ln \left(\sqrt{b} \tan (f x+e)+\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}\right)}{2 \sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan (f x+e)^3(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6 b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\tan (f x+e)(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2)}{4 b}\right)}{1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2} \tan (f x+e)}{2} + \frac{a \ln \left(\sqrt{b} \tan (f x+e)+\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}\right)}{2 \sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan (f x+e)^3(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6 b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\tan (f x+e)(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2)}{4 b}\right)}{1}$

3.299. $\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(
f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/6*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
/b-1/2*a/b*(1/4*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b-1/4*a/b*(1/2*(a+b*ta
n(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))))-1/4*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b+1/4*a/b*(1/2*
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))-b*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
)/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(
a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))-a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(
b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))
```

3.299.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{48 \sqrt{-a + bb^3} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b} \tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) - 3(a^3 + 2a^2b + 8ab^2 - 16b^3) \sqrt{a - bb^3} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)} \right) + 3(a^3 + 2a^2b + 8ab^2 - 16b^3) \sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-b} \tan(fx+e) \right) - 48 \sqrt{a - bb^3} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)} \right) + 3(a^3 + 2a^2b + 8ab^2 - 16b^3) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(fx+e)} \right)}{1}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[1/96*(48*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^3*f), -1/96*(96*sqrt(a - b)*b^3*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^3*f), 1/48*(24*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^3*f), -1/48*(48*sqrt(a - b)*b^3*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + ...`

3.299.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**6,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**6, x)`

3.299.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.299.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.299.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.300 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.300.1 Optimal result	2140
3.300.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2141
3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2142
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3.300.6 Sympy [F]	2147
3.300.7 Maxima [F]	2147
3.300.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2147
3.300.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2148

3.300.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(a^2 + 4ab - 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}f} + \frac{(a - 4b) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8bf} + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

```
output -1/8*(a^2+4*a*b-8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
)/b^(3/2)/f+arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(
1/2)/f+1/8*(a-4*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/b/f+1/4*(a+b*tan(f
*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

3.300.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 767, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{b(a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)-6b\sin(e+fx))}{8b} + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```
-1/4*(-((b*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*(-4*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]] - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]))/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(b*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sec[e + f*x]*(a*sin[e + f*x] - 6*b*sin[e + f*x]))/(8*b) + (Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/4))/f
```

3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 380, 444, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{380} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(3a-(a-4b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{(a^2+4ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} + \frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2+4ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.300. $\int \tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right)$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^3(e+fx)$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/4 + (-1/2*(-8*Sqrt[a - b]*b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((a^2 + 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b))/4)/f`

3.300. $\int \tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

3.300.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 380 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m - 1) + (a*d*(m - 1) - 2*q*(b*c - a*d))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

```
rule 444 Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.300.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. 2(147) = 294.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2} \tan (f x+e)}{2}-\frac{a \ln \left(\sqrt{b} \tan (f x+e)+\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}\right)}{2 \sqrt{b}}+\frac{\tan (f x+e)\left(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4 b}-\frac{a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2} \tan (f x+e)}{2}-\frac{a \ln \left(\sqrt{b} \tan (f x+e)+\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}\right)}{2 \sqrt{b}}+\frac{\tan (f x+e)\left(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4 b}-\frac{a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.300. $\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

```
output 1/f*(-1/2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)-1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan
(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/4*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/
b-1/4*a/b*(1/2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)
)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))+b*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4
*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))+a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^
2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*
x+e)))
```

3.300.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 671, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{8 \sqrt{-a + b} b^2 \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b} \tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) - (a^2 + 4ab - 8b^2) \sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [1/16*(8*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*
x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a^2
+ 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*t
an(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/16*(16*sqrt(a - b)*b^2
*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (a^2 + 4
*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a
)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(
f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/8*(4*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*log
(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*ta
n(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a^2 + 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arc
tan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + (2*b^2*tan(f*x
+ e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f),
1/8*(8*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*ta
n(f*x + e))) + (a^2 + 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + (2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*t
an(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f)]
```

3.300.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.300.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.300.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.300.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.301 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.301.1 Optimal result	2149
3.301.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2149
3.301.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2150
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3.301.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2154
3.301.6 Sympy [F]	2155
3.301.7 Maxima [F]	2155
3.301.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2155
3.301.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2156

3.301.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a - 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+1/2
*(a-2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/b^(1/2)+1/
2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

3.301.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left(-\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), 1\right) + 2\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-(Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + 2*Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + (a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.301.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 380, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{380} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a - (a - 2b) \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left((a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - 2(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.301. $\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-2*sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((a - 2*b)*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/sqrt[b])/2 + (Tan[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

3.301.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_ + (d_.)*(x_)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 380 $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-1) + (a*d*(m-1) - 2*q*(b*c - a*d))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_ + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 +
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.301.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} - b \left(\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{f} \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} - b \left(\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{f} \right)$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(
f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-b*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^
2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))
^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))-a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)
*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))
```

3.301.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a\right) - 2\sqrt{-a + bb} \log\left(\frac{(a - 2b)\tan(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a + bb} \tan(fx + e) - a}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1}\right)}{4bf}$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt{a - bb} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}\right) + (a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a\right)}{4bf}$$

$$+ \frac{(a - 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(fx + e)}\right) - \sqrt{-a + bb} \log\left(-\frac{(a - 2b)\tan^2(fx + e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a + bb} \tan(fx + e) - a}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1}\right)}{2bf}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a - bb} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}\right) + (a - 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(fx + e)}\right) - \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}}{2bf}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [-1/4*((a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f), -1/4*(4*sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + (a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f), -1/2*((a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f), -1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + (a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f)]
```

3.301.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.301.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.301.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.301.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.302 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.302.1 Optimal result	2157
3.302.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2157
3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2158
3.302.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2160
3.302.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2160
3.302.6 Sympy [F]	2161
3.302.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2161
3.302.8 Giac [F]	2162
3.302.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2162

3.302.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

```
output arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f
```

3.302.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(e + fx) - \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right)}{f}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

```
output -((Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/f)
```

3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 301, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{301} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + (a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/f`

3.302.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.302.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*(b^4*(a-b)
)^(1/2)/b/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
)*tan(f*x+e))+1/f*a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b)
)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))
```

3.302.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a\right) + \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(fx + e)}\right) - \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e) - a}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/2*(sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)
)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt
(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)
))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*t
an(f*x + e))) + sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a))/f, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(t
an(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, (sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(s
qrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sq
r(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))))/f]
```

3.302.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

3.302.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.302.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.302.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.303 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.303.1 Optimal result	2163
3.303.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2163
3.303.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2164
3.303.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2166
3.303.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2167
3.303.6 Sympy [F]	2167
3.303.7 Maxima [F]	2168
3.303.8 Giac [F]	2168
3.303.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2168

3.303.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output `-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.303.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output $-\left(\left(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -\left((a - b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2\right)\right]/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)\right)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/f$

3.303.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 377, 25, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{377} \\
 & \int -\frac{a-b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \int \frac{a-b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - (a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - (a - b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.303. $\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]) - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

3.303.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 377 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m + 1) + 2*b*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.303.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 4.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

method	result
default	$\left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) a \sin(fx+e) - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \right) f \sqrt{a-b} (\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{a}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f/(a-b)^(1/2)*(arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(co
s(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a*sin(f*x+e)-arctan(1/(a-b)^(
1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)
+csc(f*x+e)))*b*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f
*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)
^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*c
os(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)
```

3.303.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 - 4ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 - 4((a - 2b) \tan^3(fx + e) - a \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{\tan^4(fx + e) + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{4 f \tan(fx + e)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan \left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a} \right) \tan(fx + e) + 2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{2 f \tan(fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*(sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e)))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(f*tan(f*x + e))]`**3.303.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.303.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.303.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.303.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.304 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

3.304.1 Optimal result	2169
3.304.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2169
3.304.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2170
3.304.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2172
3.304.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
3.304.6 Sympy [F]	2174
3.304.7 Maxima [F]	2174
3.304.8 Giac [F]	2175
3.304.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2175

3.304.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3af} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

```
output arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f+1/3*(3*a-b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.304.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 9.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \cos^2(e + fx) \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \left(\frac{\sec^2(e + fx) \left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \sin^2(e + fx)}{a}}\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \sin^2(e + fx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx) + \frac{b}{a}}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output
$$-1/3*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)*((\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*(\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a + \text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(a - 2*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)) - (4*(a - b)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 2, 3/2, ((a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a^2))/f$$

3.304.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 377, 25, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{377} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(2b \tan^2(e + fx) + 3a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(2b \tan^2(e + fx) + 3a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3a(a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + \frac{(3a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{f} - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + \frac{(3a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{f} - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{(3a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{f} - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \frac{(3a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{f} - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (3*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((3*a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/3)/f`

3.304.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.304. $\int \cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 377 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(
m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c
+ d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m + 1)
+ 2*b*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b
*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m
, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.304.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 4.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \left(-3\sqrt{a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) a \cot(fx+e)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2-b \cos(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right)}{1}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/f/a*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(-3*(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a*cot(f*x+e)^2+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b*cot(f*x+e)+3*(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)^3-3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)
```

3.304.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 a \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8 a b + 8 b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 (3 a^2 - 4 a b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 + 4 ((a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^3 - a \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{12 a f \tan(fx + e)^3} \right]$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[1/12*(3*a*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 4*((3*a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*sqrt(a - b)*a*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 2*((3*a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

3.304.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.304.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.304.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.304.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.305 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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3.305.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(15a^2 - 5ab - 2b^2) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15a^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a - b) \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15af} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

```
output -arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/f-1/15*(15*a^2-5*a*b-2*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f+1/15*(5*a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.305.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 14.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\cos^4(e + fx) \cot^5(e + fx) \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \left(8(a - b) {}_3F_2\left(2, 2, 2; 1, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^2(e + fx) (a - b) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/15*(Cos[e + f*x]^4*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(8*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 3/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3 + 8*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 3/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*(-2*a + 3*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^4*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 8*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)*(ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a] + Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]))/Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]))/(a^3*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 377, 25, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{377} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (4b \tan^2(e + fx) + 5a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (4b \tan^2(e + fx) + 5a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.305. $\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

↓ 445

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2-5ba-2b^2+2(5a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

f

↓ 445

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{15a^2(a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) -$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{-15a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) -$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{-15a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) -$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{-\frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - 15a\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

f

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

```
output (-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((5*a - b)*Cot[e + f*
x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a) + (-15*a*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a
- b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - ((15*a^2 - 5*a*b - 2*b^2
)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/5)/f
```

3.305.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 377 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(
m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c
+ d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m + 1)
+ 2*b*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b
*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m
, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
(e_) + (f_.)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.305.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 523 vs. $2(149) = 298$.

Time = 5.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

method	result
default	$\left(-15 \sin(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{a-b} a^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \cos(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e)^4 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right)$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/15/f/a^2*(-15*sin(f*x+e)^3*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2+15*sin(f*x+e)^3*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-6*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b-23*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^4*a^2+5*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b+35*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*a^2-15*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^4`

3.305.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 - 4ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 - 4((a - 2b) \tan(fx + e)^3 - a \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{\tan^4(fx + e) + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{\dots} + \frac{15 \sqrt{a - b} a^2 \arctan \left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a} \right) \tan^5(fx + e) + 2((15a^2 - 5ab - 2b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - (5a^2 - ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + 3a^2) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}}{30 a^2 f \tan^5(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/60*(15*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 4*((15*a^2 - 5*a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*((15*a^2 - 5*a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^5]`**3.305.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**6, x)`

3.305.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.305.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.305.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.306 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.306.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{(a + b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2 f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7b^2 f}$$

output `-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+(a-b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f-1/5*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b^2/f+1/7*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(7/2)/b^2/f`

3.306.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7b^2} + 2(a - b) \left(-\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)\right)}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $((2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(a + b)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) + (2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^(7/2))/(7*b^2) + 2*(a - b)*(-(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]]) + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)$

3.306.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{b} + \frac{(-a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{b} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-2(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.306. $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(7/2))/(7*b^2))/(2*f)`

3.306.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.306.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan^5(x+e)(a+b\tan^2(x+e))^{5/2}}{7fb} - \frac{2a(a+b\tan^2(x+e))^{5/2}}{35fb^2} - \frac{(a+b\tan^2(x+e))^{5/2}}{5bf} + \frac{b\tan^5(x+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(x+e)}}{3f}$
default	$\frac{\tan^5(x+e)(a+b\tan^2(x+e))^{5/2}}{7fb} - \frac{2a(a+b\tan^2(x+e))^{5/2}}{35fb^2} - \frac{(a+b\tan^2(x+e))^{5/2}}{5bf} + \frac{b\tan^5(x+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(x+e)}}{3f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7/f*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b-2/35/f*a/b^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)-1/5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b/f+1/3/f*b*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+4/3/f*a*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/f*b^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-2/f*a*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/f*a^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))`

3.306.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{105 (ab^2 - b^3) \sqrt{a - b} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(x+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(x+e) + 4(b \tan^2(x+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(x+e) + a}}{\tan^4(x+e) + 2 \tan^2(x+e) + 1} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/420*(105*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1) - 4*(15*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(8*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a^3 - 21*a^2*b + 140*a*b^2 - 105*b^3 + (3*a^2*b - 42*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/210*(105*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*(15*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(8*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a^3 - 21*a^2*b + 140*a*b^2 - 105*b^3 + (3*a^2*b - 42*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f)]`

3.306.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**5, x)`

3.306.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2} \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.306.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.306.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 41.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{7/2}}{7b^2 f} - \left(\frac{2a}{5b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{5b^2 f} \right) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2} - \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a-b) \left(\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2 f} \right) (a-b) - \frac{a^2}{b^2 f} \right) - (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2 f} \right) (a-b)}{3} \right)$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(7/2)/(7*b^2*f) - ((2*a)/(5*b^2*f) - (a - b)/(5*b^2*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2) - (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)*((2*a)/(b^2*f) - (a - b)/(b^2*f))*(a - b) - a^2/(b^2*f) - (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)*(((2*a)/(b^2*f) - (a - b)/(b^2*f))*(a - b))/3 - a^2/(3*b^2*f) + (atan(((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)*1i)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^(3/2)*1i)/f`

3.307 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.307.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2189
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3.307.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5bf}$$

output

```
(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f-(a-b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f+1/5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b/f
```

3.307.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15(a - b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}(3a^2 - 20ab + 15b^2 + (6a - 5b) \tan^2(e + fx))}{15bf}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output $(15*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*b*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]] + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(3*a^2 - 20*a*b + 15*b^2 + (6*a - 5*b)*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + 3*b^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^4))/(15*b*f)$

3.307.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{-(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{-(a - b) \left((a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + 2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.307. $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 73 \\ -(a-b) \left(\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{2f} + 2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) + \frac{2(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \\ \downarrow 221 \\ -(a-b) \left(2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - 2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \right) + \frac{2(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b) - (a - b)*(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

3.307.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

```

rule 90 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]

rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]

rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
    
```

3.307.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(100) = 200.
 Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5 b f}-\frac{b \tan (f x+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{3 f}-\frac{4 a \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{3 f}+\frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{f}-\frac{b^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{b \tan (f x+e)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5 b f}-\frac{b \tan (f x+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{3 f}-\frac{4 a \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{3 f}+\frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{f}-\frac{b^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{b \tan (f x+e)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}\right)}{f}$

3.307. $\int \tan ^3(e+f x)\left(a+b \tan ^2(e+f x)\right)^{3 / 2} d x$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{5}(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2^{5/2}/b/f-1/3/f*b*\tan(fx+e)^2*(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2^{1/2}-4/3/f*a*(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2^{1/2}+b*(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2^{1/2}/f-1/f*b^2/(-a+b)^{1/2}*\arctan((a+b\tan(fx+e))^2^{1/2}/(-a+b)^{1/2})+2/f*a*b/(-a+b)^{1/2}*\arctan((a+b\tan(fx+e))^2^{1/2}/(-a+b)^{1/2})-1/f*a^2/(-a+b)^{1/2}*\arctan((a+b\tan(fx+e))^2^{1/2}/(-a+b)^{1/2})$

3.307.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15(ab - b^2)\sqrt{a - b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) - 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b)\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) + 15(ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a + b} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a + b}}{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b}\right) - 2(3b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + (6ab - 5b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + 3a^2 - 20ab + 15b^2)\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}/(bf)}{30bf}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $[-1/60*(15*(a*b - b^2)*\sqrt{a - b}*\log(-(b^2*\tan(f*x + e))^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a}*\sqrt{a - b} + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(3*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + (6*a*b - 5*b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a}/(b*f), -1/30*(15*(a*b - b^2)*\sqrt{-a + b}*\arctan(2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a}*\sqrt{-a + b}/(b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) - 2*(3*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + (6*a*b - 5*b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a}/(b*f)]$

3.307.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.307.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.307.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.307.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}}{5bf} - \left(\frac{a}{3bf} - \frac{a-b}{3bf} \right) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} - \left(\frac{a}{bf} - \frac{a-b}{bf} \right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a-b) - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a-b)^{3/2} i}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a-b)^{3/2} i}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)/(5*b*f) - (a/(3*b*f) - (a - b)/(3*b*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2) - (a/(b*f) - (a - b)/(b*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b) - (atan(((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)*i)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^(3/2)*i)/f`

3.308 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.308.1 Optimal result	2196
3.308.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2196
3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2197
3.308.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2199
3.308.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2199
3.308.6 Sympy [F]	2200
3.308.7 Maxima [F]	2200
3.308.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2201
3.308.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2201

3.308.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

output `-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+(a-b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f`

3.308.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-3(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}(4a - 3b + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-3*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(4*a - 3*b + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(3*f)`

3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx) (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) + \frac{2}{3}(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \left((a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) + 2\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.308. $\int \tan(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{(a-b) \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} - 2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 + (a - b)*(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

3.308.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.308.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} - \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{-a+b}}$
default	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} - \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{-a+b}}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3/f*b*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+4/3/f*a*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)-b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/f*b^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x
+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-2/f*a*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/f*a^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-
-a+b)^(1/2))
```

3.308.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3(a - b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 4(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{-b + 8a}}}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{12f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/12*(3*(a - b)^(3/2)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f, 1/6*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f]`

3.308.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x), x)`

3.308.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.308.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.308.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a - b)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a - b)^{3/2}}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a - b)^{3/2}}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/(3*f) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b))/f - (atanh(((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^(3/2))/f`

3.309 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.309.1 Optimal result	2202
3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2202
3.309.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2203
3.309.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2205
3.309.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2206
3.309.6 Sympy [F]	2207
3.309.7 Maxima [F]	2207
3.309.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2208
3.309.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2208

3.309.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

output `-a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/f+(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + b\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(-(a^{3/2})\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]) + (a - b)^{3/2}\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]] + b\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/f$

3.309.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 95, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{95} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a^2+(2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + 2b\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + 2b\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.309. $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b}}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{2f} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{2f} + 2b\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{-2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + 2b\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

3.309.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 95 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[f*((e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(b*d*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d) Int[(b*d*e^2 - a*c*f^2 + f*(2*b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f)*x]*((e + f*x)^(p - 2)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[p, 1]`

rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.309.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 884 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 885, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.32

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	885

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{a^{3/2}} \frac{1}{(a-b)^{1/2}} (a+b \tan(fx+e))^2 \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1} \frac{1}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} \frac{1}{((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2}} (2 \cos(fx+e)^3 \ln(4 \cos(fx+e)) (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2} + 4 \cos(fx+e) a - 4 b \cos(fx+e) + 4 (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2}) a^{7/2} - 4 \cos(fx+e)^3 \ln(4 \cos(fx+e)) (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2} + 4 \cos(fx+e) a - 4 b \cos(fx+e) + 4 (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2}) a^{5/2} + b + 2 \cos(fx+e)^3 \ln(4 \cos(fx+e)) (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2} + 4 \cos(fx+e) a - 4 b \cos(fx+e) + 4 (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2}) a^{3/2} + b^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e)^3 a^{3/2} (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2} + b + \cos(fx+e)^3 \ln(2/a^{1/2}) (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2} + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2}) a^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) a + b \cos(fx+e) + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1} (a-b)^{1/2} a^3 - \cos(fx+e)^3 \ln(-4 (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2} + \cos(fx+e) a - b \cos(fx+e) + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2}) a^{1/2} + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)-1} (a-b)^{1/2} a^3 + 2 \cos(fx+e)^2 a^{3/2} (a-b)^{1/2} ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1})^{1/2} + b)$

3.309.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.22

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) - 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b} + 8a^2}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((a - b)^(3/2)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f, 1/4*(4*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) - (a - b)^(3/2)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f, 1/2*((-a + b)^(3/2)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + (-a + b)^(3/2)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f]`

3.309.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x), x)`

3.309.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e), x)`

3.309.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.309.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 546, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.75

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{6a^3 b^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{6a^5 b^3 - 18a^4 b^4 + 20a^3 b^5 - 10a^2 b^6 + 2ab^7} - \frac{6a^2 b^4 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{6a^5 b^3 - 18a^4 b^4 + 20a^3 b^5 - 10a^2 b^6 + 2ab^7} + \frac{2ab^5 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{6a^5 b^3 - 18a^4 b^4 + 20a^3 b^5 - 10a^2 b^6 + 2ab^7}\right)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2b^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3}}{-6a^5 b^3 + 12a^4 b^4 - 8a^3 b^5 + 2a^2 b^6} - \frac{8ab^5 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3}}{-6a^5 b^3 + 12a^4 b^4 - 8a^3 b^5 + 2a^2 b^6} + \frac{12a^2 b^4 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3}}{-6a^5 b^3 + 12a^4 b^4 - 8a^3 b^5 + 2a^2 b^6} - \frac{6a^3 b^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3}}{-6a^5 b^3 + 12a^4 b^4 - 8a^3 b^5 + 2a^2 b^6}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/f + (atanh((6*a^3*b^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^6 + 20*a^3*b^5 - 18*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^3) - (6*a^2*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^6 + 20*a^3*b^5 - 18*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^3) + (2*a*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^6 + 20*a^3*b^5 - 18*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2))/f - (atanh((2*b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^3) - (8*a*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^3) + (12*a^2*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^3) - (6*a^3*b^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^3))*((a^3)^(1/2))/f`

$$3.309. \quad \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

3.310 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.310.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(2a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

```
output - (a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(2*a-3*b)
*a*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/f-1/2*a*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.310.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(2a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(2*a - 3*b)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]] - 2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]] - a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)$

3.310.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 109, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e+fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{-\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(2a-3b))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(2a-3b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a(2a-3b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) \right) - a \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.310. $\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{2f} - \frac{2a(2a-3b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b}}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{2f} \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a}(2a-3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 4(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[a]*(2*a - 3*b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] - 4*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/2 - a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

3.310.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x],
x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.310.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1990 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1991, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.16

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1991

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} f (a-b)^{1/2} (-2 \cos(fx+e) \ln(2/a^{1/2}) (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2}) ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} a^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) a + b \cos(fx+e) + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) \\ & + (a-b)^{1/2} a^{3/2} + 2 \cos(fx+e) \ln(-4 (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2}) ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + \cos(fx+e) a - b \cos(fx+e) + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} a^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) a + b \cos(fx+e) + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) \\ & + (a-b)^{1/2} a^{3/2} + 2 a^{3/2} \ln(2/a^{1/2}) (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2}) ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} a^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) a + b \cos(fx+e) + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) \\ & + 3 \cos(fx+e) \ln(2/a^{1/2}) (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2}) ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} a^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) a + b \cos(fx+e) + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) \\ & + (a-b)^{1/2} a^{1/2} b - 2 a^{3/2} \ln(-4 (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2}) ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + \cos(fx+e) a - b \cos(fx+e) + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} a^{1/2} + b) / (\cos(fx+e)-1) \\ & + (a-b)^{1/2} - 3 \cos(fx+e) \ln(-4 (\cos(fx+e) a^{1/2}) ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + \cos(fx+e) a - b \cos(fx+e) + ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} a^{1/2} + b) / (\cos(fx+e)-1) \\ & + (a-b)^{1/2} a^{1/2} b + 2 \cos(fx+e) ((a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} (a \dots \end{aligned}$$

3.310.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + (2a-3b)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + 4(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{a-b}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + (2a-3b)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + \sqrt{-a}(2a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a}}{a}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + (a-b)^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + \sqrt{-a}(2a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a}}{a}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + 2(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{a-b}\right) \tan^2(fx+e)}{4f \tan^2(fx+e) \left(4f \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 2f \tan^2(fx+e)\right)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [-1/4*(2*(a - b)^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a - 3*b
)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2
*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*ta
n(f*x + e)^2), -1/4*(4*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a - 3*b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan
(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*
tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*
(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - 3*b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*
x + e)^2 + (a - b)^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - 3*b)*arcta
n(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-
a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)]
```

3.310.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.310.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.310.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.310.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3a^2 b^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{2\left(-\frac{3a^4 b^4}{2} + 5a^3 b^5 - \frac{11a^2 b^6}{2} + 2ab^7\right)} - \frac{2ab^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{-\frac{3a^4 b^4}{2} + 5a^3 b^5 - \frac{11a^2 b^6}{2} + 2ab^7}\right) \sqrt{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{a} b^7 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{-\frac{3a^4 b^4}{2} + \frac{23a^3 b^5}{4} - \frac{29a^2 b^6}{4} + 3ab^7} - \frac{29a^{3/2} b^6 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{4\left(-\frac{3a^4 b^4}{2} + \frac{23a^3 b^5}{4} - \frac{29a^2 b^6}{4} + 3ab^7\right)} + \frac{23a^{5/2} b^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a}}{4\left(-\frac{3a^4 b^4}{2} + \frac{23a^3 b^5}{4} - \frac{29a^2 b^6}{4} + 3ab^7\right)}\right)}{2f} - \frac{ab \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{2(f(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) - af)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

```
output (atanh((3*a^2*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 -
b^3)^(1/2))/(2*(2*a*b^7 - (11*a^2*b^6)/2 + 5*a^3*b^5 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2)) - (
2*a*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2)
)/(2*a*b^7 - (11*a^2*b^6)/2 + 5*a^3*b^5 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2
))/f + (a^(1/2)*atanh((3*a^(1/2)*b^7*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(3*a*b^
7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2) - (29*a^(3/2)*b^6*(a
+ b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(3*a*b^7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4 -
(3*a^4*b^4)/2)) + (23*a^(5/2)*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(3*a*b
^7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2)) - (3*a^(7/2)*b^4*(a
+ b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*(3*a*b^7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4
- (3*a^4*b^4)/2)))*(2*a - 3*b))/(2*f) - (a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)
)/(2*(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2) - a*f))
```

3.311 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.311.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(8a^2 - 12ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}f} + \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(4a - 5b) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8f} - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

```
output (a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f-1/8*(8*a^2-12*
a*b+3*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/f/a^(1/2)+1/8*(4*a-5*
b)*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/4*a*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x
+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.311.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(-8a^2 + 12ab - 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \left(8(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \dots \right)}{8\sqrt{a}f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-8*a^2 + 12*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(8*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Cot[e + f*x]^2*(4*a - 5*b - 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/ (8*Sqrt[a]*f)`

3.311.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 109, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(4a-5b))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(4a-5b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.311. $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot(e+fx)(8a^2-12ba+3b^2+(4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-12ba+3b^2+(4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((8a^2-12ab+3b^2) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(8a^2-12ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} - \frac{16(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} \right) + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(16(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2-12ab+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((-2*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + 16*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/2 + (4*a - 5*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/4)/(2*f)`

3.311.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.311.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2241 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2242, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.93

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2242

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/64/f/(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)*((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e
)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(3/2)*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^3/(a*(-
cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(3/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a^(3/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+
1)^6*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+
4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2-32*a^
2*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-
cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(a
-b)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4+32*a^2*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a
*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)*(-
cos(f*x+e)+1)^4+48*a*ln(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc
(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2
+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*b*(a-b)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4-48*a*b*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e
)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/
a^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4-11*a^(3/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*...

```

3.311.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{8(a^2 - ab)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) \tan^4(fx+e) - (8a^2 - 12}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output [-1/16*(8*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 -
(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*((4*a^2 - 5
*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e
)^4), 1/16*(16*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(a)*l
og((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x
+ e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*((4*a^2 - 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(
b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*((8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)
*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 4
*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ((4*a^2
- 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x
+ e)^4), 1/8*((8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sq
rt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ((4*a^2 -
5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x +
e)^4)]
```

3.311.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \cot^5(e + fx) dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**5, x)
```

3.311.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot^5(fx + e) dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)
```

3.311. $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.311.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.311.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3ab^2}{8} - \frac{a^2b}{2} \right) + \frac{b (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (4a - 5b)}{8}}{f (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2 + a^2 f - 2af (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{9b^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{32 \left(\frac{a^3b^5}{4} - \frac{25a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{13ab^7}{16} - \frac{9b^8}{32} \right)} - \frac{ab^5 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{4 \left(\frac{a^3b^5}{4} - \frac{25a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{13ab^7}{16} - \frac{9b^8}{32} \right)} \right) \sqrt{(a - b)^3}}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{75\sqrt{a}b^7 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{64 \left(\frac{75ab^7}{64} - \frac{159b^8}{256} - \frac{29a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{a^3b^5}{4} + \frac{27b^9}{256a} \right)} - \frac{159b^8 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{256\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{75ab^7}{64} - \frac{159b^8}{256} - \frac{29a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{a^3b^5}{4} + \frac{27b^9}{256a} \right)} - \frac{29a^{3/2}b^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{32 \left(\frac{75ab^7}{64} - \frac{159b^8}{256} - \frac{29a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{a^3b^5}{4} + \frac{27b^9}{256a} \right)} \right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2} * ((3 a b^2)/8 - (a^2 b)/2) + (b (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{3/2} * (4 a - 5 b) / 8 / (f (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2 + a^2 f - 2 a f (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2) - (\operatorname{atanh}((9 b^6 (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2} * (3 a b^2 - 3 a^2 b + a^3 - b^3)^{1/2}) / (32 * ((13 a b^7)/16 - (9 b^8)/32 - (25 a^2 b^6)/32 + (a^3 b^5)/4)) - (a b^5 (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2} * (3 a b^2 - 3 a^2 b + a^3 - b^3)^{1/2} / (4 * ((13 a b^7)/16 - (9 b^8)/32 - (25 a^2 b^6)/32 + (a^3 b^5)/4)) * ((a - b)^3)^{1/2} / f - (\operatorname{atanh}((75 a^{1/2} b^7 (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2}) / (64 * ((75 a b^7)/64 - (159 b^8)/256 - (29 a^2 b^6)/32 + (a^3 b^5)/4 + (27 b^9)/(256 a))) - (159 b^8 (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2} / (256 a^{1/2} * ((75 a b^7)/64 - (159 b^8)/256 - (29 a^2 b^6)/32 + (a^3 b^5)/4 + (27 b^9)/(256 a))) - (29 a^{3/2} b^6 (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2} / (32 * ((75 a b^7)/64 - (159 b^8)/256 - (29 a^2 b^6)/32 + (a^3 b^5)/4 + (27 b^9)/(256 a))) + (a^{5/2} b^5 (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2} / (4 * ((75 a b^7)/64 - (159 b^8)/256 - (29 a^2 b^6)/32 + (a^3 b^5)/4 + (27 b^9)/(256 a))) + (27 b^9 (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{1/2} / (256 a^{3/2} * ((75 a b^7)/64 - (159 b^8)/256 - (29 a^2 b^6)/32 + (a^3 b^5)/4 + (27 b^9)/(256 a))) * (8 a^2 - 12 a b + 3 b^2) / (8 a^{1/2} f) \end{aligned}$$

3.312 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.312.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3 + 128b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{128b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{128b^2f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{192bf}$$

$$+ \frac{(9a - 8b) \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{48f}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/128*(3*a^4+8*a^3*b+48*a^2*b^2-192*a*b^3+128*b^4)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f-1/128*(3*a^3+8*a^2*b-80*a*b^2+64*b^3)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f+1/192*(3*a^2-56*a*b+48*b^2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/f+1/48*(9*a-8*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/8*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^7/f
```

3.312.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 908, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e$$

$$+ fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b(3a^4 + 8a^3b - 16a^2b^2 - 64ab^3 + 64b^4) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{1}{48} \sec^5(e+fx)(9a \sin(e+fx) - 26b \sin(e+fx)) + \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(3a^2 \sin(e+fx) - 26ab \sin(e+fx) + 3b^2 \sin(e+fx))}{48} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(-((b*(3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b - 16*a^2*b^2 - 64*a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]) - (4*b*(-64*a^2*b^2 + 128*a*b^3 - 64*b^4)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(64*b^2*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sec[e + f*x]^5*(9*a*sin[e + f*x] - 26*b*sin[e + f*x]))/48 + (Sec[e + f*x]^3*(3...))
```


3.312.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 379, 444, 27, 444, 27, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{379} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)((9a-8b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(8a-7b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{8} b \tan^7(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} (9a-8b) \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{b \tan^4(e+fx)(5a(9a-8b)-(3a^2-56ba+48b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{8} b \tan^7(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} (9a-8b) \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(5a(9a-8b)-(3a^2-56ba+48b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx)((3a^3+8ba^2-80b^2a+64b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a^2-56ba+48b^2))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} + \frac{(3a^2-56ab+48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.312. $\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) ((3a^3 + 8ba^2 - 80b^2a + 64b^3) \tan^2(e + fx) + a(3a^2 - 56ba + 48b^2))}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{4b} \right) \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2b} - \int \frac{(3a^4 + 8ba^3 + 48b^2a^2 - 192b^3)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{4b} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

3.312. $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 291

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 216

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

3.312. $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

```
output ((b*Tan[e + f*x]^7*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/8 + (((9*a - 8*b)*Tan[e + f
*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/6 + (((3*a^2 - 56*a*b + 48*b^2)*Tan[e +
f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*b) - (3*(-1/2*(-128*(a - b)^(3/2)*b^
2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]) + ((3*a^4
+ 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x
])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((3*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 80*a*b^2
+ 64*b^3)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b)))/(4*b))/6)/8)/f
```

3.312.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 224 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],
x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 291 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 379 Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q -
1)/(b*e*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e
*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b*c*2
*(p + q)) + (d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + d*2*(q - 1)*(b*c - a*d) + b*c*d*2*(p +
q))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 398 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

```
rule 444 Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q
_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.312.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 668 vs. $2(264) = 528$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.312. $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

output `1/4/f*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+3/8/f*a*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+3/8/f*a^2/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/8/f*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b-1/16/f*a/b^2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)+1/64/f*a^2/b^2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+3/128/f*a^3/b^2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+3/128/f*a^4/b^(5/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/6/f*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b+1/24/f*a/b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/16/f*a^2/b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/16/f*a^3/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/f*b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f-3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+2/f*a/b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/f*a^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))`

3.312.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1059, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/768*(3*(3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 384*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*(48*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 8*(9*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 56*a*b^3 + 48*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 80*a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/384*(3*(3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + 192*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (48*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 8*(9*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 56*a*b^3 + 48*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 80*a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/768*(768*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - 3*(3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(48*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 8*(9*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 56*a*b^3 + 48*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 80*a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/384*(384*(a*b^...`

3.312.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**6, x)`

3.312.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.312.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.312.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan^6(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.313 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.313.1 Optimal result	2236
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3.313.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(a^3 + 6a^2b - 24ab^2 + 16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}f} + \frac{(a^2 - 10ab + 8b^2) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{16bf} + \frac{(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{24f} + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{6f}$$

output $(a-b)^{(3/2)}*\arctan((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2))/f-1/16*(a^3+6*a^2*b-24*a*b^2+16*b^3)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2))/b^{(3/2)}/f+1/16*(a^2-10*a*b+8*b^2)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/b/f+1/24*(7*a-6*b)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/6*b*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)^5/f$

3.313.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 833, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b(a^3 - 2a^2b - 8ab^2 + 8b^3) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{7}{24} \sec^3(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) - 2b \sin(e+fx)) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)(3a^2 \sin(e+fx) - 44ab)}{48b} \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
-1/8*(-((b*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*(-8*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/ (1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/(b*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((7*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a*sin[e + f*x] - 2*b*sin[e + f*x]))/24 + (Sec[e + f*x]*(3*a^2*sin[e + f*x] - 44*a*...
```

3.313.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 379, 444, 27, 444, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{379} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)((7a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(6a-5b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{6} b \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{3b \tan^2(e+fx)(a(7a-6b)-(a^2-10ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} b \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(a(7a-6b)-(a^2-10ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{6} b \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a^2-10ba+8b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} - \frac{(a^2-10ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} b \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.313. $\int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a^2-10ba+8b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} - \frac{(a^2-10ba+8b^2)}{2b} \right) \right) f$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right) f$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right) f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right) f$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right) f$$

↓ 216

3.313. $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - 16b(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) / f$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((b*Tan[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/6 + (((7*a - 6*b)*Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/4 - (3*((-16*(a - b)^(3/2)*b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((a - 2*b)*(a^2 + 8*a*b - 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/(2*b) - ((a^2 - 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b)))/4)/6)/f`

3.313.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 379 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q -
1)/(b*e*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e
x)^m(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b*c*2
(p + q)) + (d(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + d*2*(q - 1)*(b*c - a*d) + b*c*d*2*(p +
q))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0
] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]`

rule 444 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.313.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 509 vs. $2(198) = 396$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} - \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} - \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} - \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} - \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/4/f*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-3/8/f*a*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/8/f*a^2/b^(1/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/6/f*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b-1/24/f*a/b*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/16/f*a^2/b*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/16/f*a^3/b^(3/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*b^(3/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/2*b*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)/f+3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e))-2/f*a/b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e))+1/f*a^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e))$$
3.313.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \tan^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^3+6a^2b-24ab^2+16b^3)\sqrt{b}\log\left(2b\tan(fx+e)^2-2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

$$3.313. \quad \int \tan^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

output `[1/96*(3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 48*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/48*(3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 24*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/96*(96*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + 3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/48*(48*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + 3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2...`

3.313.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.313.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.313.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.313.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.314 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.314.1 Optimal result	2245
3.314.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2245
3.314.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2247
3.314.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2250
3.314.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2251
3.314.6 Sympy [F]	2252
3.314.7 Maxima [F]	2252
3.314.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2253
3.314.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2253

3.314.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}f} + \frac{(5a - 4b) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

```
output -(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/8
*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
/f/b^(1/2)+1/8*(5*a-4*b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/4*b*(a+b*
tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

3.314.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 771, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.48

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e$$

$$+ fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b(a^2 + 4ab - 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sec(e+fx)(5a \sin(e+fx) - 6b \sin(e+fx)) + \frac{1}{4} b \sec^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((b*(a^2 + 4*a*b - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + (4*b*(4*a^2 - 8*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]] - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]))/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/(4*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sec[e + f*x]*(5*a*Sin[e + f*x] - 6*b*Sin[e + f*x]))/8 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/4))/f
```

3.314.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 379, 444, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{379}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((5a-4b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(4a-3b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{444}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (5a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{b(a(5a-4b)-(3a^2-12ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^3(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (5a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(5a-4b)-(3a^2-12ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^3(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{398}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^3(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{224}$$

3.314. $\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right) / f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}(5a - 4b) \tan(e+fx) / f$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}(5a - 4b) \tan(e+fx) / f$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}(5a - 4b) \tan(e+fx) / f$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((b*Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/4 + ((-8*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/2 + ((5*a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/4)/f`

3.314.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 379 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b*c*2*(p + q)) + (d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + d*2*(q - 1)*(b*c - a*d) + b*c*d*2*(p + q))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

```
rule 444 Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.)*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.314.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{4}f \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{3/2} + \frac{3}{8}f a \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{8}f a^2/b^{1/2} \ln(b^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) + \frac{1}{f} b^{3/2} \ln(b^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) - \frac{1}{2} b (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) / f - \frac{3}{2} f b^{1/2} a \ln(b^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) - \frac{1}{f} (b^4(a-b))^{1/2} / (a-b) \arctan(b^2(a-b) / (b^4(a-b))^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} \tan(fx+e)) + 2/f a/b (b^4(a-b))^{1/2} / (a-b) \arctan(b^2(a-b) / (b^4(a-b))^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} \tan(fx+e)) - \frac{1}{f} a^2 (b^4(a-b))^{1/2} / b^2 (a-b) \arctan(b^2(a-b) / (b^4(a-b))^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} \tan(fx+e))$

3.314.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 708, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + a\right) + (3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) + 4(ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)}{\tan(fx+e)}\right) + 16(ab - b^2)\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}\right) - (3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + a\right) + 8(ab - b^2)\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}\right) + (3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) - (3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + a\right)}{8bf}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 8*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f), -1/8*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + 4*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f), -1/16*(16*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f), -1/8*(8*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - (2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f)]`

3.314.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.314.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.314. $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.314.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.314.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.315 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.315.1 Optimal result	2254
3.315.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2254
3.315.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2255
3.315.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2258
3.315.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2258
3.315.6 Sympy [F]	2259
3.315.7 Maxima [F]	2259
3.315.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2260
3.315.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2260

3.315.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

```
output (a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f+1/2*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

3.315.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-2(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(e+fx) - \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(-3a + 2b) \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)\right)}{2f}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output $(-2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 2*b)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)$

3.315.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 318$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(3a - 2b)b \tan^2(e + fx) + a(2a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 398$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b(3a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b(3a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

3.315. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}b\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}b\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}b\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

3.315.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + S
imp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b
c(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) +
1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && G
tQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c,
d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f},
x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.315.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \tan(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f}$
default	$-\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} \tan(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/f*b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/2*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b)))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-2/f*a/b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b)))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+1/f*a^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b)))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)
```

3.315.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a\right) + 2(a - b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b}}{b \tan(fx + e)}\right) - (-a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(-\frac{(a - 2b) \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.315. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

output `[-1/4*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, -1/2*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - (-a + b)^(3/2)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/4*(4*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/2*(2*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f]`

3.315.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.315.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.315.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.315.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.316 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.316.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

```
output -(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-a*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.316.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.35

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{a+b+a \cos(2(e+fx))-b \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{b(a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{-a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{af(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}$$

$$+ \frac{4b(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sqrt{1 + \cos(2(e + fx))} \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{af(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```

-((a*Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Cot[e + f*x])/f) + (b*(a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + (4*b*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]))/(f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])

```

3.316.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 376, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{376} \\
 & \int -\frac{a(a-2b)-b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{a(a-2b)-b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \left(-\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & b^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + (a-b)^2 \left(-\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.316. $\int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \left(-\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \right) + b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - a \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \left(-\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) + b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - a \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{(a-b)^{3/2} \left(-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \right) + b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - a \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]) + b^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

3.316.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

3.316. $\int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 376 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1
)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)
^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*c*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*
d*(q - 1)) + d*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*b*c*(p + q))*x^2, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] &
& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.316.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 4.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

method	result
default	$\left(\sqrt{a-b} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \operatorname{csc}(fx+e))}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{a-b}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/f/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a-b)^{(1/2)}*b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b* \\ & \sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)))*\sin(f*x+e)- \\ & \cos(f*x+e)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(a-b)^{(1/2)} \\ & *a+\operatorname{arctan}(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+ \\ & 1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)))*a^2*\sin(f*x+e)-2*\operatorname{arctan}(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(\\ & f*x+e)))*a*b*\sin(f*x+e)+\operatorname{arctan}(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e) \\ & ^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)))*b^2*\sin(f*x+e)-(a-b)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*(a+b*\tan \\ & (f*x+e)^2)^{(3/2)}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/((a*\cos(\\ & f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e) \end{aligned}$$

3.316.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.23

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{2 b^{3/2} \log \left(2 b \tan (fx + e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{b} \tan (fx + e) + a \right) \tan (fx + e) - (a - b)^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan (fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a}} \right) \tan (fx + e) + (a - b) \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8 ab + 8 b^2) \tan (fx + e)^4 - 2 (3 a^2 - 4 ab) \tan (fx + e)^2 + a^2}{(a - 2 b) \tan (fx + e)^2 - a} \right) \tan (fx + e) - b^{3/2} \log \left(2 b \tan (fx + e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{b} \tan (fx + e) + a \right) \tan (fx + e) + 2 \sqrt{-bb} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan (fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a}} \right) \tan (fx + e) + 2 \sqrt{-bb} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan (fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a}} \right) \tan (fx + e)}{2 f \tan (fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a)*tan(f*x + e) - (a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/4*(4*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e) + (a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*((a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e) - b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a)*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*((a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e))]`

3.316.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.316.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.316. $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.316.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.316.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.317 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.317.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - 4b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

```
output (a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/3*(3*a-4*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

3.317.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b + a \cot^2(e + fx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

3.317. $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

output
$$\frac{-1/3 * (\cot[e + f*x] * (b + a * \cot[e + f*x]^2) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((a - b) * \tan[e + f*x]^2) / (a + b * \tan[e + f*x]^2)]) * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \tan[e + f*x]^2]) / f$$

3.317.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 376, 25, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 376$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\cot^2(e + fx) ((2a - 3b) b \tan^2(e + fx) + a(3a - 4b))}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) ((2a - 3b) b \tan^2(e + fx) + a(3a - 4b))}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

$$\downarrow 445$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a(a-b)^2}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a} + (3a - 4b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

3.317. $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + (3a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e+fx)$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + (3a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e+fx)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + (3a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (3*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/3)/f`

3.317.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

3.317. $\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

```
rule 376 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)
)/(a*e*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)
^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*c*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*
d*(q - 1)) + d*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*b*c*(p + q))*x^2, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] &
& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 445 Int[((g._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)
.*((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)*x^2
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x._)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.317.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 666 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 4.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 667, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.80

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(4 \sin^2(fx+e) \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) - b \cos^2(fx+e) + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 3 \sin(fx+e) a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)\right)}{1}$

3.317. $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/f/(a-b)^(1/2)*(4*sin(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b-3*sin(f*x+e)*a^2*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+6*sin(f*x+e)*a*b*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-3*sin(f*x+e)*b^2*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+4*cos(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a+3*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*a^2*sin(f*x+e)-6*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*a*b*sin(f*x+e)+3*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*b^2*sin(f*x+e)-3*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)^3
```

3.317.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\tan^4(fx+e)-2(3a^2-4ab)\tan^2(fx+e)+a^2-4((a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^3-a^2)}{\tan^4(fx+e)+2\tan^2(fx+e)+1}\right)}{12} \right]$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[-1/12*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 4*((3*a - 4*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 2*((3*a - 4*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

3.317.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.317.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.317.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.317.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.318 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.318.1 Optimal result	2277
3.318.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2277
3.318.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2278
3.318.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2281
3.318.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2282
3.318.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2282
3.318.7 Maxima [F]	2283
3.318.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2283
3.318.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2283

3.318.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(15a^2 - 20ab + 3b^2) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15af} + \frac{(5a - 6b) \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15f} - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

output `-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/15*(15*a^2-20*a*b+3*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f+1/15*(5*a-6*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/5*a*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

3.318.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 9.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) (b + a \cot^2(e + fx))^2 \left(a(-2b + 3a \cot^2(e + fx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/15*(Cos[e + f*x]*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a*(-2*b + 3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1, -1/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a] + 2*(a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 1/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a])*Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*f)`

3.318.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 376, 25, 445, 27, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{376} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)((4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(5a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5} a \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)((4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(5a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5} a \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.318. $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2-20ba+3b^2+2(5a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a \cot$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2-20ba+3b^2+2(5a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) -$$

f

↓ 445

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{15a(a-b)^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(15a^2-20ab+3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \right) -$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-15(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^2-20ab+3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \right) -$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-15(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^2-20ab+3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \right) -$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{(15a^2-20ab+3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - 15(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \right) -$$

f

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`output `(-1/5*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^5*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((5*a - 6*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/3 + (-15*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - ((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/3)/5)/f`

$$3.318. \quad \int \cot^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$$

3.318.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 376 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1))/(a*e*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*c*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*(q - 1)) + d*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*b*c*(p + q))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1))/(a*c*g*(m + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.318.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 970 vs. $2(147) = 294$.

Time = 5.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 971, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	971

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/480/f/a/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(3/2)*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^3/(a*(-cos(f*
x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(3/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^5*(-480*arctan(1/2*(a*(-cos(f*
x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))*a^3*(-
cos(f*x+e)+1)^5+960*arctan(1/2*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos
(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(-co
s(f*x+e)+1)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))*a^2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^5-480*arctan(1/2
*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*
(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(
1/2))*a*b^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^5+240*a^2*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*
a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/
2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-240*a*b*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*c
sc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f
*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-20*a*(a*(-cos(f*
x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(3/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3+3*(
a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b...
```

3.318.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^2 - ab)\sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2)\tan^4(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 - 4ab)\tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 + 4((a - 2b)\tan(fx + e) - a\tan(fx + e))\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx + e) + a}\sqrt{-a + b}}{\tan^4(fx + e) + 2\tan^2(fx + e) + 1}\right)}{30af \tan^5(fx + e)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15(a^2 - ab)\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx + e) + a}\sqrt{a - b}\tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b)\tan^2(fx + e) - a}\right) \tan^5(fx + e) + 2((15a^2 - 20ab + 3b^2)\tan^4(fx + e) - (5a^2 - 6ab)\tan^2(fx + e) + 3a^2)\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{30af \tan^5(fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/60*(15*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e) - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 4*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 - 6*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 - 6*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]`**3.318.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`

3.318. $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.318.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.318.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.318.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot^6(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.319 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.319.1 Optimal result	2284
3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2284
3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2285
3.319.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2288
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3.319.7 Maxima [F]	2290
3.319.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2290
3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2290

3.319.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{(7a - 4b)b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{8d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d}$$

```
output (a-b)^(5/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d+1/8*(15*a^2-20*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/d+1/8*(7*a-4*b)*b*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*tan(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)/d
```

3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-8(a - b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output $(-8*(a - b)^{(5/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]] - \text{Sqrt}[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*\text{Log}[-(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]) + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2]] + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2]*(9*a - 4*b + 2*b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2))/(8*d)$

3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 403, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{318}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}((7a-4b)b \tan^2(c+dx)+a(4a-b))}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{403}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b(15a^2-20ba+8b^2) \tan^2(c+dx)+a(8a^2-9ba+4b^2)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} b(7a - 4b) \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} \right) + \frac{1}{4}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{398}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(b(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c + dx) + 8(a - b)^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

3.319. $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(b(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + 8(a-b)^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a-b)^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a-b)^3 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(c+dx)}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b(7a - 4b) \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}} \right) + 8(a-b)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b(7a - 4b) \tan(c+dx)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `((b*Tan[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2))/4 + ((8*(a - b)^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2]] + Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2]])/2 + ((7*a - 4*b)*b*Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/2)/4)/d`

3.319.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

3.319. $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 403 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*2*(p + q + 1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f) + f*2*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*2*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[2*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.319.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 460 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{4d} + \frac{9ba \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d}$
default	$\frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{4d} + \frac{9ba \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d}$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*b^{(5/2)}*ln(b^{(1/2)}*tan(d*x+c)+(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})+1/4/d*b^2*tan(\\ & d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+9/8/d*b*a*tan(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+15/8/d*b^{(1/2)}*a^2*ln(b^{(1/2)}*tan(d*x+c)+(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})-1 \\ & /2/d*b^2*tan(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-5/2/d*b^{(3/2)}*a*ln(b^{(1/2)}*ta \\ & n(d*x+c)+(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})-1/d*b*(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)}/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)}/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*tan(d*x+c))+3/d*a*(b^4* \\ & (a-b))^{(1/2)}/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)}/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*tan(d*x+c))-3/d*a^2/b*(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)}/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)}/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*tan(d*x+c))+1/d*a^3*(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)}/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^{(1/2)}/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*tan(d*x+c)) \end{aligned}$$

3.319.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 703, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) + a\right) + (15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(dx+c)}\right) - 4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(dx+c)^2}{8}\right)}{8}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/16*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + a) + 8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(d*x + c) - a)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d, 1/16*(16*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(d*x + c))) + (15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + a) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d, -1/8*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(d*x + c))) - 4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(d*x + c) - a)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) - (2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d, 1/8*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(d*x + c))) - (15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(d*x + c))) + (2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d]
```

3.319.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

3.319.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.319.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.320 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.320.1 Optimal result 2291
 3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2291
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 3.320.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2295

3.320.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{b^2f} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2f}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)-(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/f+1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b^2/f`

3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2(2a+3b-b \tan^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3b^2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/2*((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b] + (2*(2*a + 3*b - b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(3*b^2))/f`

3.320. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.320.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^5}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{-a-b}{b\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} + \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\quad}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b] - (2*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/b^2 + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/(2*f)`

3.320. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.320.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.320.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}}{f}$	103
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}}{f}$	103

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.320. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

output $1/f*(1/3*\tan(f*x+e)^2/b*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}-2/3*a/b^2*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}-1/b*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}+1/(-a+b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)/(-a+b)^{(1/2)})$

3.320.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a-b}b^2 \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab-3b^2)\tan^2(fx+e) - 4(b\tan^2(fx+e) + 2a-b)\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e) + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) + 4}{12(ab^2 - b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f), 1/6*(3*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]`

3.320.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.320.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^5/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.320.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.320.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{3/2}}{3b^2f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{a-b}} - \left(\frac{2a}{b^2f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2f}\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/(3*b^2*f) - atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(a - b)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - ((2*a)/(b^2*f) - (a - b)/(b^2*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.320. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

$$3.321 \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

3.321.1 Optimal result	2296
3.321.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2296
3.321.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2297
3.321.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2299
3.321.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2299
3.321.6 Sympy [F]	2300
3.321.7 Maxima [F]	2300
3.321.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2300
3.321.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2301

3.321.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{bf}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f`

3.321.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{bf}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/b)/f`

3.321. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.321.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b} - \frac{2\int \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

3.321. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

output $\frac{((2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + (2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/b)/(2*f)}$

3.321.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{n}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))]/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.))*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^{m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)}, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \|\| \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \|\| \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \|\| (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.321.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)}}{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f}$	56
default	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)}}{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f}$	56

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))`

3.321.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a-b} b \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab-3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a-b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-b+8a^2-8ab+b^2}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) + 4 \sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a-b}\right) - 2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} (a-b)}{4(ab-b^2)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(a - b)*b*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)/((a*b - b^2)*f), -1/2*(sqrt(-a + b)*b*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)/((a*b - b^2)*f)]`

3.321.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.321.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.321.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.321. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.321.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{bf}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*f)`

$$3.322 \quad \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

3.322.1 Optimal result	2302
3.322.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2302
3.322.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2303
3.322.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2304
3.322.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2305
3.322.6 Sympy [F]	2305
3.322.7 Maxima [F]	2306
3.322.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2306
3.322.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2306

3.322.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)`

3.322.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f))`

3.322.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f))`

3.322.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

- rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.322.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	35
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	35

3.322. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))`

3.322.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) - 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a - b + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a - b} f}, \sqrt{-a + b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{-a + b}} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/(sqrt(a - b)*f), 1/2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b))/((a - b)*f)]`

3.322.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)^(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.322.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.322.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Not invertible Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.322.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a - b}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `-atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

3.323 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.323.1 Optimal result	2307
3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2307
3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2308
3.323.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2310
3.323.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2310
3.323.6 Sympy [F]	2311
3.323.7 Maxima [F]	2311
3.323.8 Giac [F]	2312
3.323.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2312

3.323.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/f/a^(1/2)+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)`

3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a]) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b])/f`

3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 97, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 4153 \\
 \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \frac{f}{f} \\
 \downarrow 354 \\
 \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 \frac{2f}{2f} \\
 \downarrow 97 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^4(\frac{e+fx}{b}) - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^4(\frac{e+fx}{b}) - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} \\
 \frac{2f}{2f} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \frac{2f}{2f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

3.323. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

output $\frac{(-2\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + (2\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]}{(2*f)}$

3.323.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 97 $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)/((a_. + (b_.)(x_))((c_. + (d_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^p)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^2)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x)^p(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)\text{tan}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_))]^m((a_. + (b_.)((c_.)\text{tan}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_))]^n))^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*\text{ff}*(x/c))^m((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + \text{ff}^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}), x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \|\| \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \|\| \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \|\| (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.323.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 451 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.11

method	result
default	$\left(2 \ln \left(4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \cos(fx+e) a - 4b \cos(fx+e) + 4 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right) \sqrt{a} \right)$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2/f/a^{(1/2)}/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*(2*\ln(4*\cos(f*x+e)*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2- \\ & b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*\cos(f*x+e)*a-4*b*\cos(f*x+e)+4* \\ & (a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/2)} \\ & +\ln(2/a^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)*a^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/ \\ & (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & *a^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)*a+b*\cos(f*x+e)+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^{(1/2)}- \\ & \ln(-4*(\cos(f*x+e)*a^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & +\cos(f*x+e)*a-b*\cos(f*x+e)+((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & *a^{(1/2)}+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2-b*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & /(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\sec(f*x+e)+1) \end{aligned}$$

3.323.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-b} a \log \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a-b} + 2 a - b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) + (a-b) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a-b} + 2 a - b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2} \right)}{2(a^2 - ab)f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output [1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a - b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - a*b)*f), 1/2*(2*a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) + (a - b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - a*b)*f), 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^2 - a*b)*f), (sqrt(-a)*(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)))/((a^2 - a*b)*f)]
```

3.323.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(cot(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

3.323.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(cot(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)
```

3.323.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.323.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4 a b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\left(\frac{2 b^4 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3} - \frac{2 a b^3 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3}\right) \sqrt{a - b}} - \frac{2 b^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\left(\frac{2 b^4 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3} - \frac{2 a b^3 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3}\right) \sqrt{a - b}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a} (a f^3 - b f^3)}{b f^3 \sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a - b}}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `- atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*f) - atanh(((4*a*b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((2*b^4*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3) - (2*a*b^3*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3))*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (2*b^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((2*b^4*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3) - (2*a*b^3*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3))*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a*f^3 - b*f^3))/(b*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

3.324 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.324.1 Optimal result	2313
3.324.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2313
3.324.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2314
3.324.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2317
3.324.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2318
3.324.6 Sympy [F]	2319
3.324.7 Maxima [F]	2319
3.324.8 Giac [F]	2319
3.324.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2320

3.324.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(2a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2af}$$

output `1/2*(2*a+b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

3.324.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - ab - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(-2a\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + (-a+b)\cot^2(e+fx)\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output $((2a^2 - ab - b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]^2] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a]] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] * (-2a \operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b] \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]^2] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b]] + (-a + b) \operatorname{Cot}[e + fx]^2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]^2])) / (2a^{(3/2)}(a - b)f)$

3.324.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.324. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(2a+b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 2a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2(2a+b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 4a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{4a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - 2(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*((-2*(2*a + b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (4*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/a - (Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(2*f)`

3.324.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.324.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.01

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{2\sqrt{a-b}a^2 \log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a-b} + 2a-b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (2a^2 - ab - b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a-b} + 2a-b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 - (2a^2 - ab - b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a-b} + 2a-b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 - (2a^2 - ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a-b} + 2a-b}}{a-b}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (2a^2 - ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a-b} + 2a-b}}{a-b}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (2a^2 - ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a-b} + 2a-b}}{a-b}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (2a^2 - ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a-b} + 2a-b}}{a-b}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 \right]}{4(a^3 - a^2b)f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output [1/4*(2*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/4*(4*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), 1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(2*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)]
```

3.324.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.324.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.324.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.324.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 830, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b^6\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{4\sqrt{a^3}\left(\frac{3ab^4}{2}+\frac{5b^5}{4}+\frac{b^6}{4a}\right)} + \frac{3b^4\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{2\sqrt{a^3}\left(\frac{3b^4}{2a}+\frac{5b^5}{4a^2}+\frac{b^6}{4a^3}\right)} + \frac{5b^5\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{4\sqrt{a^3}\left(\frac{3b^4}{2}+\frac{5b^5}{4a}+\frac{b^6}{4a^2}\right)}\right)(2a+b)}{2f\sqrt{a^3}}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{2a\left(f\left(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a\right)-af\right)}$$

$$+ \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{2a^2b^3f^2+2ab^4f^2}{2a^2f^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}\left(16a^2b^3f^2-32a^3b^2f^2\right)}{8a^2f^3\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}\left(8a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4\right)}{4a^2f^2}\right)_{11} - \left(\frac{2a^2b^3f^2+2ab^4f^2}{2a^2f^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}\left(16a^2b^3f^2-32a^3b^2f^2\right)}{8a^2f^3\sqrt{a-b}}\right)_{11} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}\left(8a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4\right)}{4a^2f^2} + \frac{2a^2b^3f^2+2ab^4f^2}{2a^2f^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{f\sqrt{a-b}}{f\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(atan((((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^2*f^3) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)
^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*f^2))/(8*a^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2
*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b
^2))/(4*a^2*f^2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)
/(2*a^2*f^3) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*
f^2))/(8*a^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)
^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(4*a^2*f^2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))
)/((((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^2*f^3) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(
1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*f^2))/(8*a^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a
- b)^(1/2)) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/
(4*a^2*f^2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^2*f
^3) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*f^2))/(8*a
^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)
*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(4*a^2*f^2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (a*b^3 + b
^4/2)/(a^2*f^3))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/
(2*a*(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2) - a*f)) + (atanh((b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)
^(1/2))/(4*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*a*b^4)/2 + (5*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a)))) + (3*b^4*(a
+ b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*b^4)/(2*a) + (5*b^5)/(4*a^2)
) + b^6/(4*a^3))) + (5*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(a^3)^(1/2)*((
3*b^4)/2 + (5*b^5)/(4*a) + b^6/(4*a^2))))*(2*a + b))/(2*f*(a^3)^(1/2))
```

3.325 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.325.1 Optimal result	2322
3.325.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2323
3.325.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2323
3.325.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2326
3.325.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	2327
3.325.6 Sympy [F]	2328
3.325.7 Maxima [F]	2329
3.325.8 Giac [F]	2329
3.325.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2329

3.325.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{(4a + 3b) \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8a^2f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4af}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2+4*a*b+3*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*a+3*
b)*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f
*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

3.325.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-8a^3 + 4a^2b + ab^2 + 3b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(8a^2\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + (-a+b)\cot[e+fx]^2(-4a-3b+2a\cot[e+fx]^2)\sqrt{a+b\tan[e+fx]^2}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`output `((-8*a^3 + 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(8*a^2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + (-a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a - 3*b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(8*a^(5/2)*(a - b)*f)`**3.325.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^5 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)$$

$$2f$$

3.325. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 114 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+3b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 168 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+4ba+3b^2+b(4a+3b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+4ba+3b^2+b(4a+3b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 \frac{(8a^2+4ab+3b^2) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 8a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \cot^2(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2(8a^2+4ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 16a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \cot^2(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{16a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(8a^2+4ab+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 \hline
 2f
 \end{array}$$

3.325. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - (-1/2*((-2*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (16*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/a - ((4*a + 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(4*a)/(2*f)`

3.325.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.325.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1893 vs. 2(144) = 288.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1894, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.41

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1894

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/64/f/a^(7/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*
x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)/((a*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^2)^(1/2)/((-
cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*((-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*(a*(-
cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2-11*(a*(
-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos
(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)-6
*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1
)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*b*(-cos(f*x+e
)+1)^4+32*ln((a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x
+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^
2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a^(1/2)))*a^3*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)-32*ln
(2/(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2+(a*(-cos(
f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+
e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^3*(-
cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)+64*ln(4*(-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+b*(
-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+(a-b)^(1/2)*(a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^
4-2*a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2...

```

3.325.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{a-b}a^3 \log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2+2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a\sqrt{a-b}+2a-b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + (8a^3 - 4a^2b - ab^2 - 3b^3)\sqrt{a} \log}{16}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/16*(8*sqrt(a - b)*a^3*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/16*(16*a^3*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(4*sqrt(a - b)*a^3*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(8*a^3*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)]`

3.325.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.325.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^5/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.325.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.325.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1215, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.32

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left((a + b \tan(e + f x))^2 \right)^{1/2} (4 a b + 5 b^2) / (8 a) - (b (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2)^{3/2} (4 a + 3 b) / (8 a^2) / (f (a + b \tan(e + f x))^2 + a^2 f^2 - 2 a f (a + b \tan(e + f x))) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{3 a^2 b^5 f^2}{2} + (a^3 b^4 f^2) / 2 + 2 a^4 b^3 f^2}{2 a^4 f^3} - \frac{(a + b \tan(e + f x))^2}{2} (256 a^4 b^3 f^2 - 512 a^5 b^2 f^2)\right) / (128 a^4 f^3 (a - b)^{1/2}) / (2 f (a - b)^{1/2}) - \left((a + b \tan(e + f x))^2 \right)^{1/2} (24 a b^5 + 9 b^6 + 64 a^2 b^4 + 64 a^3 b^3 + 128 a^4 b^2) / (64 a^4 f^2) * i / (f (a - b)^{1/2}) - \left(\frac{\frac{3 a^2 b^5 f^2}{2} + (a^3 b^4 f^2) / 2 + 2 a^4 b^3 f^2}{2 a^4 f^3} + \frac{(a + b \tan(e + f x))^2}{2} (256 a^4 b^3 f^2 - 512 a^5 b^2 f^2)\right) / (128 a^4 f^3 (a - b)^{1/2}) / (2 f (a - b)^{1/2}) + \left((a + b \tan(e + f x))^2 \right)^{1/2} (24 a b^5 + 9 b^6 + 64 a^2 b^4 + 64 a^3 b^3 + 128 a^4 b^2) / (64 a^4 f^2) * i / (f (a - b)^{1/2}) / \left(\frac{\frac{3 a^2 b^5 f^2}{2} + (a^3 b^4 f^2) / 2 + 2 a^4 b^3 f^2}{2 a^4 f^3} - \frac{(a + b \tan(e + f x))^2}{2} (256 a^4 b^3 f^2 - 512 a^5 b^2 f^2)\right) / (128 a^4 f^3 (a - b)^{1/2}) / (2 f (a - b)^{1/2}) - \left((a + b \tan(e + f x))^2 \right)^{1/2} (24 a b^5 + 9 b^6 + 64 a^2 b^4 + 64 a^3 b^3 + 128 a^4 b^2) / (64 a^4 f^2) / (f (a - b)^{1/2}) + \left(\frac{\frac{3 a^2 b^5 f^2}{2} + (a^3 b^4 f^2) / 2 + 2 a^4 b^3 f^2}{2 a^4 f^3} + \frac{(a + b \tan(e + f x))^2}{2} (256 a^4 b^3 f^2 - 512 a^5 b^2 f^2)\right) / (128 a^4 f^3 (a - b)^{1/2}) / (2 f (a - b)^{1/2}) + \left((a + b \tan(e + f x))^2 \right)^{1/2} (24 a b^5 + 9 b^6 + 64 a^2 b^4 + 64 a^3 b^3 + 128 a^4 b^2) / (64 a^4 f^2) / (f (a - b)^{1/2}) - \left((3 a b^5) / 4 + (9 b^6) / 32 + (5 \dots
\end{aligned}$$

3.326 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.326.1 Optimal result 2331
 3.326.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2332
 3.326.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2333
 3.326.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2336
 3.326.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2337
 3.326.6 Sympy [F] 2338
 3.326.7 Maxima [F] 2339
 3.326.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2339
 3.326.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2339

3.326.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{(3a^2 + 4ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}f} - \frac{(3a + 4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8b^2f} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4bf}$$

output $\frac{1}{8}*(3*a^2+4*a*b+8*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/f-\operatorname{arctan}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)})/f/(a-b)^{(1/2)}-1/8*(3*a+4*b)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f+1/4*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)^3/b/f$

3.326.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 768, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$\frac{b(3a^2+4ab+4b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\left(-\frac{3\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+2b\sin(e+fx))}{8b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)\tan(e+fx)}{4b}\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```

(-(b*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + (16*b^3*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/(4*b^2*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((-3*Sec[e + f*x]*(a*sin[e + f*x] + 2*b*sin[e + f*x]))/(8*b^2) + (Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*b)))/f

```

3.326.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{381} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((3a+4b)\tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2+4ba+8b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - 8b^2\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 8b^2\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.326. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{8b^2\int\frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}dx}{2b}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{8b^2\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}dx}{2b}$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{8b^2\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

f

↓ 216

```
input Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

```
output ((Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*b) - (-1/2*((-8*b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((3*a^2 + 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((3*a + 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b))/(4*b))/f
```

3.326.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

3.326. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 381 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 444 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q) + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p) + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.326.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2b^2} \right)}{4b}$
default	$\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2b^2} \right)}{4b}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/4*tan(f*x+
e)^3/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/4*a/b*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2
)^(1/2)-1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))-1/2
*tan(f*x+e)/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e
)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b
^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))
```

3.326. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.326.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 817, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{-a+bb^3} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2+2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}\tan(fx+e)-a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - (3a^3+a^2b+4ab^2-8b^3)\sqrt{b}}{4\sqrt{-a+bb^3} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2+2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}\tan(fx+e)-a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) + (3a^3+a^2b+4ab^2-8b^3)\sqrt{-b}}$$

$$- \frac{16\sqrt{a-b}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}\right) - (3a^3+a^2b+4ab^2-8b^3)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b\tan(fx+e)^2+2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}\right)}{8\sqrt{a-b}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}\right) + (3a^3+a^2b+4ab^2-8b^3)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}\sqrt{-b}}{b\tan(fx+e)}\right) - 8(ab^3-b^4)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [-1/16*(8*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (3*a
^3 + a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*ta
n(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x +
e)^3 - (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
)/((a*b^3 - b^4)*f), -1/8*(4*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + 1)) + (3*a^3 + a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*ta
n(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - (2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x +
e)^3 - (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
)/((a*b^3 - b^4)*f), -1/16*(16*sqrt(a - b)*b^3*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (3*a^3 + a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqr
t(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x
+ e) + a) - 2*(2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)
*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a*b^3 - b^4)*f), -1/8*(8*sqrt
(a - b)*b^3*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)))
+ (3*a^3 + a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - (2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a^
2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a*b^3 - b
^4)*f)]
```

3.326.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(tan(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

3.326.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^6/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.326.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.326.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.327 $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.327.1 Optimal result 2340
 3.327.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2341
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3.327.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{(a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2bf}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/
f+arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)+1/
2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/b/f
```

3.327.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 713, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{b(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\csc(2(e+fx))\text{Ellip}}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\tan(e+fx)}{2bf}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```

-(((b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) + (4*b^2*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(b*f)) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*b*f)

```

3.327.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{381} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a+2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - 2b\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 2b\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - 2b\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.327. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - 2b\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{2b}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{2b\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-1/2*((-2*b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b))/f`

3.327.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

```
rule 381 Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))], x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))
Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m +
2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2
, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 398 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] :> Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.327.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{f}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{f}}{f}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.327. \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

output $\frac{1}{f} \left(-\ln(b^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) / b^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(fx+e) / b (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} a / b^{3/2} \ln(b^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) + (b^4(a-b))^{1/2} / b^2 (a-b) \arctan(b^2(a-b) / (b^4(a-b))^{1/2}) / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) \right)$

3.327.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 647, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.18

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-a+bb^2} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b}\tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) - (a^2 + ab - 2b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{2b \tan(fx+e)}{4(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))}\right) - \sqrt{-a+bb^2} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b}\tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) - (a^2 + ab - 2b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{2(ab^2 - b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $[-1/4*(2*\sqrt{-a+b}*b^2*\log(-((a-2*b)*\tan(f*x+e)^2 - 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*\sqrt{-a+b}*\tan(f*x+e) - a)/(\tan(f*x+e)^2+1)) - (a^2+a*b-2*b^2)*\sqrt{b}*\log(2*b*\tan(f*x+e)^2 - 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*\sqrt{b}*\tan(f*x+e) + a) - 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*(a*b-b^2)*\tan(f*x+e))/((a*b^2-b^3)*f), -1/2*(\sqrt{-a+b}*b^2*\log(-((a-2*b)*\tan(f*x+e)^2 - 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*\sqrt{-a+b}*\tan(f*x+e) - a)/(\tan(f*x+e)^2+1)) - (a^2+a*b-2*b^2)*\sqrt{-b}*\arctan(\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*\sqrt{-b}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))) - \sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*(a*b-b^2)*\tan(f*x+e))/((a*b^2-b^3)*f), 1/4*(4*\sqrt{a-b}*b^2*\arctan(-\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}/(\sqrt{a-b}*\tan(f*x+e))) + (a^2+a*b-2*b^2)*\sqrt{b}*\log(2*b*\tan(f*x+e)^2 - 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*\sqrt{b}*\tan(f*x+e) + a) + 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*(a*b-b^2)*\tan(f*x+e))/((a*b^2-b^3)*f), 1/2*(2*\sqrt{a-b}*b^2*\arctan(-\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}/(\sqrt{a-b}*\tan(f*x+e))) + (a^2+a*b-2*b^2)*\sqrt{-b}*\arctan(\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*\sqrt{-b}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))) + \sqrt{b*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a}*(a*b-b^2)*\tan(f*x+e))/((a*b^2-b^3)*f)]$

3.327.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.327.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.327.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.327.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.328 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.328.1 Optimal result 2348
 3.328.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2348
 3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2349
 3.328.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2351
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 3.328.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2353
 3.328.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2354

3.328.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)+arc
tanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/b^(1/2)
```

3.328.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{a \csc^2(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{b}{a-b}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))\csc^2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), 1\right) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))\csc^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)bf \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))\csc^2(e+fx))}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

output $(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*\text{EllipticPi}[-(b/(a - b)), \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)/b]/\text{Sqrt}[2]], 1]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)]/(2*(a - b)*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)/b)$

3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 385, 224, 219, 291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{385} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.328. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-ArcTan[Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[b])/f`

3.328.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

```
rule 385 Int[(((e_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2/b Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] - Simp[a*
(e^2/b Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LeQ[2, m, 3] && IntBinomial
Q[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, -1, q, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.328.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)}}{f}$	100
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)}}{f}$	100

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(
1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
*tan(f*x+e)))
```

3.328.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + a\right) - \sqrt{-a+bb} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+bb}\tan(fx+e)}{\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2(ab-b^2)f} \right.$$

$$- \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b\tan(fx+e)}\right) + \sqrt{-a+bb} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+bb}\tan(fx+e)}{\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2(ab-b^2)f}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a-bb} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}\right) - (a-b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + a\right)}{2(ab-b^2)f}$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{a-bb} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}\right) + (a-b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{(ab-b^2)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/2*((a - b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x +
e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b - b^2)*f), -1/2*(2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-((a - 2*b)
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) -
a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b - b^2)*f), -1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(-
sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (a - b)*sqrt(b)*l
og(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e)
+ a))/((a*b - b^2)*f), -(sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/
(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + (a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))))/((a*b - b^2)*f)]
```

3.328.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.328.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.328.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.328.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.329 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.329.1 Optimal result 2355
 3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2355
 3.329.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2356
 3.329.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2357
 3.329.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2358
 3.329.6 Sympy [F] 2358
 3.329.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 2358
 3.329.8 Giac [F] 2359
 3.329.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2359

3.329.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)`

3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)`

3.329.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{291} \\
 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \downarrow \text{216} \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)`

3.329.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.329.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)`

3.329.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b}\tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2(a-b)f}, \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}\right) \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/((a - b)*f), arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(a - b)*f)]`**3.329.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`**3.329.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.329.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.329.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

3.330 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.330.1 Optimal result 2360
 3.330.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2360
 3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2361
 3.330.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 2363
 3.330.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2364
 3.330.6 Sympy [F] 2364
 3.330.7 Maxima [F] 2365
 3.330.8 Giac [F] 2365
 3.330.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2365

3.330.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{af}$$

output `-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

3.330.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx) \cot(e+fx) \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \left(2(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

3.330. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

output $(-2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(2*(a - b)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2/a]]*(a + 2*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)]/a^2))/ (3*a^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])$

3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

↓ 382

$$\frac{\int -\frac{a}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{\int \frac{a}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{a}$$

↓ 27

$$-\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{a}$$

↓ 291

3.330. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 - \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow \text{216} \\
 - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/Sqrt[a - b]) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/f`

3.330.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.330.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 4.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{f a \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f/a/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*(((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*a+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*a*csc(f*x+e)-(a-b)^(1/2)*b*tan(f*x+e)-(a-b)^(1/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)`

3.330. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

3.330.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[a\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\tan^4(fx+e) - 2(3a^2-4ab)\tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4((a-2b)\tan^3(fx+e) - a\tan(fx+e))\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2\tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right) \sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)} \right.}{4(a^2-ab)f\tan(fx+e)}$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} a \arctan\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}{(a-2b)\tan^2(fx+e)-a} \right) \tan(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}(a-b)}{2(a^2-ab)f\tan(fx+e)} \right]$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [-1/4*(a*sqrt(-a+b)*log(-((a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^4-2*(3*a^2-4*a*b)*tan(f*x+e)^2+a^2+4*((a-2*b)*tan(f*x+e)^3-a*tan(f*x+e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)*sqrt(-a+b))/(tan(f*x+e)^4+2*tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*tan(f*x+e)+4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)*(a-b))/((a^2-a*b)*f*tan(f*x+e)), -1/2*(sqrt(a-b)*a*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)*sqrt(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/((a-2*b)*tan(f*x+e)^2-a))*tan(f*x+e)+2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)*(a-b))/((a^2-a*b)*f*tan(f*x+e))]
```

3.330.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(cot(e+f*x)**2/sqrt(a+b*tan(e+f*x)**2), x)
```

3.330.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.330.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.330.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.331 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

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3.331.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-bf}} + \frac{(3a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3af}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)+1/3*(3*a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

3.331.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 11.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \cos^2(e+fx) \cot^3(e+fx) \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \left(-24(a-b)b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/9*(Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(-24*(a - b)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2) - 8*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 5/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (6*a*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(a^2 - 4*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - 8*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4))/Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2]))/(a^3*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{382} \\
 \frac{\int -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
 \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{array}$$

3.331. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(3a+2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{-3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(3a+2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{-3a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(3a+2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(3a+2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-3*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((3*a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/f`

3.331.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.331. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/
(a*c*e^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*
x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m
+ 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[
b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.331.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 5.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) a^2 + 2\sqrt{a-b} b^2 \sin(fx+e)^2$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/f/a^2/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-3*sin(f
*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/
(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(
f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*a^2+2*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)-3*((a*co
s(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((
a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x
+e)))*a^2*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)-2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b-4*
(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+3*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b*tan(f*x+e)+3*(a-
b)^(1/2)*a^2*cot(f*x+e))
```

3.331.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8 ab+8 b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4-2(3 a^2-4 ab) \tan(fx+e)^2+a^2-4((a-2 b) \tan(fx+e)^3-a \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)^4+2 \tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{12(a^3-a^2 b) f \tan(fx+e)}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[-1/12*(3*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 4*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 2*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

3.331.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.331.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

3.331.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.331.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.332 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

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3.332.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{(15a^2 + 10ab + 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^3 f} + \frac{(5a + 4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5af}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f/(a-b)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^2+10*a*b+8*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f+1/15*(5*a+4*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

3.332.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 17.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 794, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{(-23a^2\cos(e+fx)-14ab\cos(e+fx)-8b^2\cos(e+fx))\csc(e+fx)}{15a^3} + \frac{(11a\cos(e+fx)+4b\cos(e+fx))}{15a^2} \right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx))}{af(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}$$

$$+ \frac{4b\sqrt{1+\cos(2(e+fx))} \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{4a\sqrt{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \right)}{4a\sqrt{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(((-23*a^2*Cos[e + f*x] - 14*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 8*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x])/(15*a^3) + ((11*a*Cos[e + f*x] + 4*b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(15*a^2) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4)/(5*a))/f + (b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + (4*b*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(f*Sqrt[a + b + (a ...`

$$3.332. \quad \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(4b\tan^2(e+fx)+5a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(4b\tan^2(e+fx)+5a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2+10ba+8b^2+2b(5a+4b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{15a^3}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.332. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{-15a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 & \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{-15a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 & \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{15a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a}}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

```
output (-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - (-1/3*((5*a + 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-15*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((15*a^2 + 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(5*a))/f
```

3.332.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

3.332. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/
(a*c*e^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*
x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m
+ 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[
b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.332.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 6.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

method	result
default	$\left(15 \sin(fx+e)^5 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} a^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \right) \cos(fx+e) + 15 \sin(fx+e)$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/15/f/a^3/(a-b)^(1/2)*(15*sin(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)+15*sin(f*x+e)^5*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-8*sin(f*x+e)^6*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^3+6*sin(f*x+e)^4*cos(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b^2-9*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*b-23*cos(f*x+e)^6*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^3-10*sin(f*x+e)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b^2+25*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*b+35*cos(f*x+e)^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^3-15*sin(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*b-15*cos(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^3/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)
    
```

3.332.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{-a+b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2(3a^2-4ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 + 4((a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^3 - a \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{30(a^4 - a^3b)f \tan(fx+e)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 \sqrt{a-b} a^3 \arctan \left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}}{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a} \right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 2((15a^3 - 5a^2b - 2ab^2 - 8b^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + (15a^2b - 5a^2b^2 - 8b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (15ab^2 - 5ab^2 - 8b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (15a^2b - 5a^2b^2 - 8b^3) \tan(fx+e) + (15ab^2 - 5ab^2 - 8b^3))}{30(a^4 - a^3b)f \tan(fx+e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/60*(15*a^3*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 4*((15*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - (5*a^3 - a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*sqrt(a - b)*a^3*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*((15*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - (5*a^3 - a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]`

3.332.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

3.332.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.332.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.332.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.333 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.333.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} + \frac{a^2}{(a-b)b^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{b^2f}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/f`

3.333.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b)(2a+b+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)b^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(b^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b) * (2 * a + b + b \tan[e + f x]^2)) / ((a - b) * b^2 * f * \text{Sqrt}[a + b \tan[e + f x]^2])$

3.333.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 98, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{98} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2a^2}{b^2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{b^2}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f * x]^5 / (a + b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

3.333. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

output
$$\frac{(-2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b \tan[e + f x]^2}] / \sqrt{a - b}) / (a - b)^{3/2} + (2 a^2) / ((a - b) b^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + f x]^2}) + (2 \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + f x]^2}) / b^2}{2 f}$$

3.333.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 98
$$\operatorname{Int}[\frac{((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.}))^{(n_{.})}((e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.}))^{(p_{.})}}{(a_{.}) + (b_{.})(x_{.})}, x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f x)^{\operatorname{FractionalPart}[p]}, (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{\operatorname{IntegerPart}[p]} / (a + b x)], x] /;$$
 $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\}$ && $\operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0]$ && $\operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1]$ && $\operatorname{FractionQ}[p]$

rule 354
$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_{.})^{(m_{.})}((a_{.}) + (b_{.})(x_{.})^2)^{(p_{.})}((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})^2)^{(q_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} (a + b x)^p (c + d x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$$
 $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q, x\}$ && $\operatorname{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0]$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 2009
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$$
 $\operatorname{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$$
 $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153
$$\operatorname{Int}[\frac{((d_{.}) \tan[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})])^{(m_{.})}((a_{.}) + (b_{.})((c_{.}) \tan[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})])^{(n_{.})})^{(p_{.})}}{(a + b \tan^2(e + f x))^{3/2}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c (\operatorname{ff}/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(d \operatorname{ff} (x/c))^m ((a + b (\operatorname{ff} x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2 x^2)], x], x, c (\tan[e + f x] / \operatorname{ff})], x] /;$$
 $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, x\}$ && $(\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 2] \mid \mid \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 4] \mid \mid (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \operatorname{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.333.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}}$	130
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}}$	130

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(tan(f*x+e)^2/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+2*a/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))
```

3.333.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b^3 \tan^2(fx+e) + ab^2)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab-3b^2)\tan(fx+e) + 4a}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{4(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right]$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[-1/4*((b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f), 1/2*((b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f)]`

3.333.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.333.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^5/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.333.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.333.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{b^2 f} + \frac{a^2}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a - b)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} - b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{(a - b)^{3/2}}\right)}{f (a - b)^{3/2}} \operatorname{li}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b^2*f) + (atan((a*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a - b)^(3/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(3/2)) + a^2/(b^2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b))`

3.334 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.334.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{a}{(a-b)bf\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-a/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(-a+b)^2} + \frac{a}{b(-a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/(-a + b)^2 + a/(b*(-a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

3.334.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2a}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2\int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1}}{b(a-b)} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2f} - \frac{2a}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

3.334. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

output
$$\frac{((2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]])/(a - b)^{(3/2)} - (2*a)/((a - b)*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)}$$

3.334.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 87
$$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || \text{IntegerQ}[p] || !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] || !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] || !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] || \text{LtQ}[p, n]))))$$

rule 221
$$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 354
$$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4153
$$\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*(a_. + (b_.))*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{EqQ}[n, 2] || \text{EqQ}[n, 4] || (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$$

3.334.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}}{f}$	87
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}}{f}$	87

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(a-b)/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

3.334.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + ab)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab-3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) - 4}{\tan^2(fx+e)}\right)}{4((a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4)f \tan^2(fx+e) + (a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)f)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + ab)\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b}}{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + 2a-b}\right) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}(a^2 - ab)}{2((a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4)f \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output [-1/4*((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2
*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan
n(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^2*b^2
- 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f), -1/2*(
(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a
)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a
)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^
2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f)]
```

3.334.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.334.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.334.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.334.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a}{bf \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} (a - b)}$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \operatorname{li} - b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \operatorname{li}}{(a - b)^{3/2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f (a - b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `- (atan((a*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li - b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li)/(a - b)^(3/2))*li)/(f*(a - b)^(3/2)) - a/(b*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b))`

3.335 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.335.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} + \frac{1}{(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+1/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.335.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{(-a+b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]/((-a + b)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))`

3.335. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.335.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{1}{\tan^4\left(\frac{e+fx}{b}\right)} - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b(a-b)} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2f} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

3.335. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

output $((-2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]])/(a - b)^{(3/2)} + 2/((a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)$

3.335.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 353 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*\text{ff}*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + \text{ff}^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff})], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.335.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}}$	66
default	$\frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}}$	66

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))`

3.335.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)\sqrt{a-b}\log\left(-\frac{b^2\tan(fx+e)^4+2(4ab-3b^2)\tan(fx+e)^2+4(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^4+2\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{4((a^2b-2ab^2+b^3)f\tan(fx+e)^2+(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f), 1/2*((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)]`

3.335.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 11.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{b}{2f(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{2f\sqrt{-a+b}(a-b)} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \infty \tan^2(e+fx) & \text{for } a^{3/2} = 0 \vee f = 0 \\ \frac{\log(2a^{3/2}f\tan^2(e+fx)+2a^{3/2}f)}{2a^{3/2}f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*(b/(2*f*(a - b)*sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)/sqrt(-a + b))/(2*f*sqrt(-a + b)*(a - b)))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (Piecewise((zoo*tan(e + f*x)**2, Eq(f, 0) | Eq(a**(3/2), 0)), (log(2*a**(3/2)*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**(3/2)*f)/(2*a**(3/2)*f), True)), True))`

3.335.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.335.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.335.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} (a - b)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} - b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{(a - b)^{3/2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f (a - b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `1/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)) + (atan((a*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a - b)^(3/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(3/2))`

3.336
$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.336.1 Optimal result 2399
 3.336.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2399
 3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2400
 3.336.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 2402
 3.336.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2402
 3.336.6 Sympy [F] 2403
 3.336.7 Maxima [F] 2404
 3.336.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2404
 3.336.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2404

3.336.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.336.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{a(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

3.336.
$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

output $(-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)/(a - b)]) + (a - b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b \tan[e + f x]^2)/a] / (a * (a - b) * f * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \tan[e + f x]^2])$

3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 96, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{96} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)(-b \tan^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{a(a - b)} - \frac{2b}{a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{a(a - b)} - \frac{2b}{a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.336. $\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b}}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)}}{2f} - \frac{2b}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(((-2*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) - (2*b)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

3.336.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 96 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[f*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)), x] + Simp[1/((b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)) Int[(b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f - b*d*f*x)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

3.336. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

```
rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x]
  /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
  /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.336.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16006 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16007, normalized size of antiderivative = 151.01

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	16007

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.336.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 920, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.68

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(a^2 b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a^3) \sqrt{a - b} \log \left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx + e) - 2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} + 2a}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 + 1} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

3.336. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*((a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f), 1/2*(2*(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f), 1/2*(2*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) - (a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f), ((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + (a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) - (a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x ...`

3.336.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.336.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.336.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.336.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1922, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.13

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & b/(f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*b - a^2)) - \operatorname{atanh}((2*a^2*b^8*f^2*(a + \\ & b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30* \\ & a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)) - (12*a^3* \\ & b^7*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b \\ & ^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2) \\ &) + (30*a^4*b^6*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^ \\ & 2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6* \\ & a^6*b^3*f^2)) - (38*a^5*b^5*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5* \\ & b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)) + (24*a^6*b^4*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/ \\ & ((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f \\ & ^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)) - (6*a^7*b^3*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x) \\ & ^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 3 \\ & 8*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)))/(f*(a^3)^{(1/2)}) + (\operatorname{atan} \\ & (((((a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^3*b^7*f^3 - 10*a^4*b^6*f^3 + 22*a^5* \\ & b^5*f^3 - 26*a^6*b^4*f^3 + 16*a^7*b^3*f^3 - 4*a^8*b^2*f^3))/2 + (((a - b)^ \\ & 3)^{(1/2)}*(12*a^5*b^7*f^4 - 2*a^4*b^8*f^4 - 28*a^6*b^6*f^4 + 32*a^7*b^5*f^4 \\ & - 18*a^8*b^4*f^4 + 4*a^9*b^3*f^4 + ((a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}*((a - b) \\ & ^3)^{(1/2)}*(8*a^5*b^8*f^5 - 56*a^6*b^7*f^5 + 160*a^7*b^6*f^5 - 240*a^8*b^5* \\ & f^5 + 200*a^9*b^4*f^5 - 88*a^10*b^3*f^5 + 16*a^11*b^2*f^5)))/(4*f*(a - b... \end{aligned}$$

3.337 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.337.1 Optimal result 2406
 3.337.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2406
 3.337.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) 2407
 3.337.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 2410
 3.337.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2410
 3.337.6 Sympy [F] 2411
 3.337.7 Maxima [F(-1)] 2412
 3.337.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2412
 3.337.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2412

3.337.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2a+3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{(a-3b)b}{2a^2(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 1/2*(2*a+3*b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-arctanh(
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-1/2*(a-3*b)*b/a^2/(a-b)
)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.337.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b)\left(a \cot^2(e+fx)\right)}{2a^2(-a+b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

3.337. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(-2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + (2*a + 3*b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(2*a^2*(-a + b)*f*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])$

3.337.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(3b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a+3b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(3b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(3b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.337. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 169 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-3b)b\tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+3b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-3b)b\tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{(a-b)(2a+3b)\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}d\tan^2(e+fx) - 2a^2\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{2(a-b)(2a+3b)\int \frac{\frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b}}d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{4a^2\int \frac{\frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b}}{2a} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{4a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)(2a+3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - (((-2*(a - b)*(2*a + 3*b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] + (4*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b]))/(a*(a - b)) + (2*(a - 3*b)*b)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a))/(2*f)`

3.337. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.337.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.337.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21052 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21053, normalized size of antiderivative = 134.10

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	21053

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.337.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1252, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(2*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - ((2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^4 - a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/4*(4*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) - ((2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^4 - a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(((2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^4 - a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + (a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3...`

3.337.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.337.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Timed out`**3.337.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.337.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2483, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.82

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(b^2/(a*b - a^2) + (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - 3*b))/(2*a*(a*b - a^2))
/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2) - a*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (at
an((((((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(144*a^6*b^9*f^3 - 528*a^7*b^8*f^3 + 5
44*a^8*b^7*f^3 + 160*a^9*b^6*f^3 - 496*a^10*b^5*f^3 - 16*a^11*b^4*f^3 + 32
0*a^12*b^3*f^3 - 128*a^13*b^2*f^3))/2 + (((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(512*a^9*b^8*f^
4 - 96*a^8*b^9*f^4 - 1056*a^10*b^7*f^4 + 1024*a^11*b^6*f^4 - 416*a^12*b^5*
f^4 + 32*a^14*b^3*f^4 + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(2
56*a^10*b^8*f^5 - 1792*a^11*b^7*f^5 + 5120*a^12*b^6*f^5 - 7680*a^13*b^5*f^
5 + 6400*a^14*b^4*f^5 - 2816*a^15*b^3*f^5 + 512*a^16*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a - b
)^3)))/(2*f*(a - b)^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*i)/(f*(a - b)^3) + (((a + b*ta
n(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(144*a^6*b^9*f^3 - 528*a^7*b^8*f^3 + 544*a^8*b^7*f^3 +
160*a^9*b^6*f^3 - 496*a^10*b^5*f^3 - 16*a^11*b^4*f^3 + 320*a^12*b^3*f^3 -
128*a^13*b^2*f^3))/2 + (((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(96*a^8*b^9*f^4 - 512*a^9*b^8*f
^4 + 1056*a^10*b^7*f^4 - 1024*a^11*b^6*f^4 + 416*a^12*b^5*f^4 - 32*a^14*b^
3*f^4 + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(256*a^10*b^8*f^5
- 1792*a^11*b^7*f^5 + 5120*a^12*b^6*f^5 - 7680*a^13*b^5*f^5 + 6400*a^14*b^
4*f^5 - 2816*a^15*b^3*f^5 + 512*a^16*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a - b)^3)))/(2*f*(a -
b)^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*i)/(f*(a - b)^3))/(144*a^6*b^8*f^2 - 384*a^7*b^
7*f^2 + 256*a^8*b^6*f^2 + 96*a^9*b^5*f^2 - 144*a^10*b^4*f^2 + 32*a^11*b^3*
f^2 - (((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(144*a^6*b^9*f^3 - 528*a^7*b^8*f^...
```

3.338 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.338.1 Optimal result 2414
 3.338.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2415
 3.338.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) 2415
 3.338.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 2419
 3.338.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2420
 3.338.6 Sympy [F] 2420
 3.338.7 Maxima [F(-1)] 2421
 3.338.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2421
 3.338.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2421

3.338.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 12ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} + \frac{b(4a^2 + 3ab - 15b^2)}{8a^3(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(4a+5b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{8a^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4af\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/8*(8*a^2+12*a*b+15*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+1/8*b*(4*a^2+3*a*b-15*b^2)/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*a+5*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.338.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b)\left(a \cot^2(e+fx)\right)}{8a^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(8*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a - 5*b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) - (8*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(8*a^3*(-a + b)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.338.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 168, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{2f} d\tan^2(e+fx) \end{aligned}$$

3.338. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 114 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(5b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+5b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(5b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 168 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+12ba+15b^2+3b(4a+5b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+12ba+15b^2+3b(4a+5b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{2b(4a^2+3ab-15b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2f - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b(4a^2+3ba-15b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(8a^2+12ba+15b^2))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)}}{2a} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b(4a^2+3ba-15b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(8a^2+12ba+15b^2))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(4a^2+3ab-15b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 174
 \end{array}$$

3.338. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a-b)(8a^2+12ab+15b^2) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 8a^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{2b(4a^2+3ab-15b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \frac{ \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 8a^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{2b(4a^2+3ab-15b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{2(a-b)(8a^2+12ab+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 16a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2a} + \frac{2b(4a^2+3ab-15b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \frac{ \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 16a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{4a} + \frac{2b(4a^2+3ab-15b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{2b(4a^2+3ab-15b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{16a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)(8a^2+12ab+15b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a}} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \frac{ + \frac{16a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)(8a^2+12ab+15b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a}} - \frac{(4a+5b) \cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) - (-(((4*a + 5*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - (((-2*(a - b)*(8*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (16*a^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b]))/(a*(a - b)) + (2*b*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b - 15*b^2))/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a))/(4*a))/(2*f)`

3.338. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.338.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x],
x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.338.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25556 vs. 2(189) = 378.

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25557, normalized size of antiderivative = 118.87

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	25557

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

3.338.
$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.338.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1522, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.08

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [-1/16*(8*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - ((8*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - 18*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(2*a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - (4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (4*a^5 - 3*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/16*(16*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) + ((8*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - 18*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(2*a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - (4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (4*a^5 - 3*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(((8*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - 18*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*...
```

3.338.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.338. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.338.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.338.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.338.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2118, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output $(\operatorname{atan}(\frac{((a + b \tan(e + fx))^2)^{1/2} (230400 a^9 b^{11} f^3 - 783360 a^{10} b^{10} f^3 + 854016 a^{11} b^9 f^3 - 387072 a^{12} b^8 f^3 + 480256 a^{13} b^7 f^3 - 680960 a^{14} b^6 f^3 + 352256 a^{15} b^5 f^3 - 262144 a^{16} b^4 f^3 + 327680 a^{17} b^3 f^3 - 131072 a^{18} b^2 f^3)}{2} + \frac{((a - b)^3)^{1/2} (638976 a^{13} b^9 f^4 - 122880 a^{12} b^{10} f^4 - 1318912 a^{14} b^8 f^4 + 1376256 a^{15} b^7 f^4 - 794624 a^{16} b^6 f^4 + 311296 a^{17} b^5 f^4 - 122880 a^{18} b^4 f^4 + 32768 a^{19} b^3 f^4 + ((a + b \tan(e + fx))^2)^{1/2} ((a - b)^3)^{1/2} (262144 a^{15} b^8 f^5 - 1835008 a^{16} b^7 f^5 + 5242880 a^{17} b^6 f^5 - 7864320 a^{18} b^5 f^5 + 6553600 a^{19} b^4 f^5 - 2883584 a^{20} b^3 f^5 + 524288 a^{21} b^2 f^5)}{4 f (a - b)^3})}{2 f (a - b)^3})^{1/2} i) / (f (a - b)^3) + \frac{((a + b \tan(e + fx))^2)^{1/2} (230400 a^9 b^{11} f^3 - 783360 a^{10} b^{10} f^3 + 854016 a^{11} b^9 f^3 - 387072 a^{12} b^8 f^3 + 480256 a^{13} b^7 f^3 - 680960 a^{14} b^6 f^3 + 352256 a^{15} b^5 f^3 - 262144 a^{16} b^4 f^3 + 327680 a^{17} b^3 f^3 - 131072 a^{18} b^2 f^3)}{2} + \frac{((a - b)^3)^{1/2} (122880 a^{12} b^{10} f^4 - 638976 a^{13} b^9 f^4 + 1318912 a^{14} b^8 f^4 - 1376256 a^{15} b^7 f^4 + 794624 a^{16} b^6 f^4 - 311296 a^{17} b^5 f^4 + 122880 a^{18} b^4 f^4 - 32768 a^{19} b^3 f^4 + ((a + b \tan(e + fx))^2)^{1/2} ((a - b)^3)^{1/2} (262144 a^{15} b^8 f^5 - 1835008 a^{16} b^7 f^5 + 5242880 a^{17} b^6 f^5 - 7864320 a^{18} b^5 f^5 + 6553600 a^{19} b^4 f^5 - 2883584 a^{20} b^3 f^5 + 524288 a^{21} b^2 f^5)}{4 f (a - b)^3})}{2 f (a - b)^3})^{1/2} i) / (f (a - b)^3 \dots$

3.339 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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3.339.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2b^{5/2} f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{(a-b)bf \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)b^2 f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-1/2
*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f+
1/2*(3*a-b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b^2/f-a*tan(f*x+e)^3
/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.339.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 787, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{b(3a^2 - ab - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(-\frac{a^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)b^2(-a-b-a\cos(2(e+fx))+b\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2b^2} \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```

-(((b*(3*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b^3*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/((a - b)*b^2*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*(-((a^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/((a - b)*b^2*(-a - b - a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) + Tan[e + f*x]/(2*b^2)))/f

```

3.339.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(3a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)+3a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + (a-b)(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + (a-b)(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.339. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2}} \\
 f \\
 \downarrow 291 \\
 \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2}} \\
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/((a - b)*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (-1/2*((2*b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((a - b)*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((3*a - b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b))/((a - b)*b))/f`

3.339.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 444 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.339.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{2b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{3a\left(-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2b}}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{2b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{3a\left(-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2b}}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/2*a/b*(-tan(f*x+e)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))+tan(f*x+e)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

3.339. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.339.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1207, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.63

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/4*((3*a^4 - 4*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*f), 1/2*((3*a^4 - 4*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + (b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + ((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*f), -1/4*(4*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - (3*a^4 - 4*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + ...
```

3.339.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(tan(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.339.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.339.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.340 $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.340.1 Optimal result 2431
 3.340.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2431
 3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2432
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3.340.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b) b f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/f-a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.340.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a \left(-a + b + \frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

3.340. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(-a + b + ((a - b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])/Sqrt[2] - (b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])/Sqrt[2])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*b*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + b\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.340. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + (a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{\frac{b \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/((a - b)*b) - (a*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

3.340.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.340. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.340.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-tan(f*x+e)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

3.340.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 974, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.92

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`


```
output [1/2*((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt
t(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x
+ e) + a) + (b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan
(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/
(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f
*x + e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^
3 + a*b^4)*f), -1/2*(2*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*ta
n(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f
*x + e))) - (b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(
f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(
tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*
x + e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3
+ a*b^4)*f), 1/2*(2*(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt
(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^
2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b
^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*
tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f), ((b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x
+ e))) - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)...
```

3.340.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.340.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.340.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.340.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.341
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.341.1 Optimal result	2438
3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2438
3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2439
3.341.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2441
3.341.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2441
3.341.6 Sympy [F]	2442
3.341.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2442
3.341.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2443
3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2443

3.341.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b) f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}\right) (b+a \cot^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{(-a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}} \right)}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{1+\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(ArcTanh[Sqrt[((-a + b)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]/Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]])*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[((-a + b)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a] + (a - b)*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])/((a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])`

3.341.
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(a - b)^(3/2)) + Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

3.341. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.341.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.341.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2b^2}}{f}$	126
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2b^2}}{f}$	126

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))`

3.341.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2-2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2((a^2b-2ab^2+b^3)f\tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)f)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(b\tan(fx+e)^2+a)\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}\right) - \sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{(a^2b-2ab^2+b^3)f\tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/2*((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 -
2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)
^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b - 2*
a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f), -((b*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan
(f*x + e))) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b - 2
*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)]
```

3.341.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.341.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.341.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.342
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.342.1 Optimal result 2444
 3.342.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2444
 3.342.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2445
 3.342.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2447
 3.342.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2447
 3.342.6 Sympy [F] 2448
 3.342.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 2448
 3.342.8 Giac [F] 2448
 3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2449

3.342.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*ta
n(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

3.342.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx) \left(\frac{4(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output $(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*((4*(a - b)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/a^2 - (15*(2*b + 3*a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)*(-(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*(b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4)/a^2)) + \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2/a]]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(a*(a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[(a - b)*(b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4/a^2])))/(15*a*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])$

3.342.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 296, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{296} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b - a) \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{(a - b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.342. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

3.342.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 296 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[(b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 2) + 1, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || !LtQ[q, -1]) && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.342.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f}$	102
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f}$	102

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))`**3.342.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2) \sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2((a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)f \tan(fx+e))} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f), ((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f)]`

3.342.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-3/2), x)`

3.342.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.342.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.343 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.343.1 Optimal result	2450
3.343.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2450
3.343.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2451
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3.343.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2455
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3.343.7 Maxima [F]	2456
3.343.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2456
3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2456

3.343.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a^2(a-b)f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*cot(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/f
```

3.343.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 13.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 882, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.89

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \cos^2(e+fx) \cot(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \csc^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{12b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{16(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)}{15a} \right)$$

3.343. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((3*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) + (12*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) + (16*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(15*a) + (8*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(15*a) + (8*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*(a - b)) + (8*(a - b)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(3*a^2) + (16*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(15*a^2) + (8*(a - b)*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(5*a^3) + (8*(a - b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(15*a^3) - (3*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]])/((((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]) - (12*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]) - (8*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(a^2*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]) + (3*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]])/Sqrt[(a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2 + (12*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*Sqrt[(a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + ...`

3.343.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

3.343. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(-2b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{-a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
& \frac{-a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{-\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((b*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (-((a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b])) - ((a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(a*(a - b)))/f`

3.343.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 374 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.))*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.343.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 791 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 5.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 792, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc(fx+e)^4 - 2a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 + 4b(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 + a\right) \left(-a-b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc(fx+e)^4 - 2a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 + 4b(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 + a}{\left(-a-b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc(fx+e)^4 - 2a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 + 4b(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 + a}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2/f/a^2/(a-b)^{(5/2)}*(a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+a)*(-a-b)^{(3/2)}*a^2* \\ & (-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4+(a-b)^{(3/2)}*a*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4+2*(a-b)^{(3/2)}*a^2*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-6*(a-b)^{(3/2)}*a*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+8*b^2*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*(a-b)^{(3/2)}*\csc(f*x+e)^2+2*\arctan(1/2*(a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^{(1/2)/(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^{(1/2))}*a^3*(a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^{(1/2)}*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e))-2*\arctan(1/2*(a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^{(1/2)/(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^{(1/2))}*a^2*(a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+a)^{(1/2)}*b*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e))-(a-b)^{(3/2)}*a^2+(a-b)^{(3/2)}*a*b)/((a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+4*b*(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/((-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^{(3/2)}/((-\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^3/(-\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\sin(f*x+e) \end{aligned}$$

3.343.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left((a^2b \tan^3(fx+e) + a^3 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a+b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{(a-2b) \tan^2(fx+e) - a} \right) + 2(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}{(a-2b) \tan^2(fx+e) - a} \right) \right)}{2((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) f \tan^3(fx+e) + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2))}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/4*((a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 -
8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4
*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sq
rt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b +
a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3
*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*((a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*tan(f*x + e))*sqr
t(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a
- 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 3*a*b^2
+ 2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2
+ a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e))]
```

3.343.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.343.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^2}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.343.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.344
$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.344.1 Optimal result 2457
 3.344.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2457
 3.344.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2459
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 3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2464

3.344.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3(a-b)f} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2(a-b)f}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(3*a-4*b)*(a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/3*(a-4*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/f`

3.344.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 17.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 802, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}{b}}}{a(a+b+(a-b))} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{(4a\cos(e+fx)+5b\cos(e+fx))\csc(e+fx)}{3a^3} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc^2(e+fx)}{3a^2} - \frac{b^3\sin(2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx)))} \right) f$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(-((b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt
[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e
+ f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e +
f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*
x)]))) - (4*b*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f
*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1
+ Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e +
f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b
+ (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4
)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])
- (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e +
f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Cs
c[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[
2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*S
qrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])
+ (Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(a - b)*f] + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e
+ f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((4*a*cos[e + f*x]
+ 5*b*cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x])/(3*a^3) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/
(3*a^2) - (b^3*sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a^3*(a - b)*(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)...
```

3.344.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-4b \tan^2(e+fx)+a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2(a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+(3a-4b)(a+2b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^3}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.344. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{\frac{3a}{a(a-b)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{\frac{3a}{a(a-b)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{\frac{3a}{a(a-b)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))) + (-1/3*((a - 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-3*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((3*a - 4*b)*(a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(a*(a - b)))/f`

3.344.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

$$3.344. \quad \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) * ((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.344.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 972 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 6.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 973, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.29

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	973

3.344.
$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \frac{f}{a^3} \frac{1}{(a-b)^{5/2}} \left(a^4 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 2a^3 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + 4b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + a \left((a-b)^{3/2} a^3 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^8 \csc^8(fx+e) - 16(a-b)^{3/2} a^3 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^6 \csc^6(fx+e) + 16(a-b)^{3/2} a^2 b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^6 \csc^6(fx+e) + 30(a-b)^{3/2} a^3 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 46(a-b)^{3/2} a^2 b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 64(a-b)^{3/2} a^2 b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) + 128b^3 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 (a-b)^{3/2} \csc^4(fx+e) + 24 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 2a^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + 4b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + a}{(-\cos(fx+e)+1) \sin(fx+e)}\right) \frac{1}{(a-b)^{1/2}} \right) a^4 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^3 (a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 2a^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + 4b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + a)^{1/2} \csc^3(fx+e) - 24 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 2a^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + 4b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + a}{(-\cos(fx+e)+1) \sin(fx+e)}\right) a^3 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^3 (a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 2a^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + 4b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + a)^{1/2} b \csc^3(fx+e) - 16(a-b)^{3/2} a^3 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + 16(a-b)^{3/2} a^2 b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + (a-b)^{3/2} a^3 - (a-b)^{3/2} a^2 b \right) / \left((a(-\cos(fx+e)+1)^4 \csc^4(fx+e) - 2a^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + 4b^2 (-\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \csc^2(fx+e) + a)^{3/2} \right)$$

3.344.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^3 b \tan^5(fx+e) + a^4 \tan^3(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}\right)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*((3*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - a^4 + 2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + (3*a^4 - 2*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*((3*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - a^4 + 2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + (3*a^4 - 2*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

3.344.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.344.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.344.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.345
$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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3.345.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^3 + 10a^2b + 8ab^2 - 48b^3) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^4(a-b)f} + \frac{(5a^2 + 4ab - 24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^3(a-b)f} - \frac{(a-6b) \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a^2(a-b)f}$$

```
output -arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*c
ot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^3+10*a^2*b+8*a*b
^2-48*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)/f+1/15*(5*a^2+4*a
*b-24*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/5*(a-6*b)*c
ot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/f
```

3.345.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 17.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 850, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\csc(2(e+fx))\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}\right)}{f}\right)}{+ \sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\left(\frac{(-23a^2\cos(e+fx)-34ab\cos(e+fx)-33b^2\cos(e+fx))\csc(e+fx)}{15a^4} + \frac{(11a\cos(e+fx)+9b\cos(e+fx))}{15a^3}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```

-(((b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/((a - b)*f)) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((-23*a^2*Cos[e + f*x] - 34*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 33*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x])/(15*a^4) + ((11*a*Cos[e + f*x] + 9*b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(15*a^3) - (...

```

$$3.345. \quad \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.345.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-6b \tan^2(e+fx)+a-6b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a^2+4ba-24b^2+4(a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(a-6b) \cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^3+10ba^2+8b^2a-48b^3+2b(5a^2+4ba-24b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a-6b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

3.345. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{15a^4}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}}{a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{-15a^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}}{a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{-15a^3 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}}{a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{15a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a-6b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}}{a(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (-(b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (-1/5*((a - 6*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - (-1/3*((5*a^2 + 4*a*b - 24*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-15*a^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((15*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 48*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(5*a))/(a*(a - b))/f
```

3.345. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.345.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 374 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.))*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.345.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 5.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1971, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.82

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1971

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/480/f/a^4/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)/(a-b)*(-656*((2*I*b
^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*csc(f*x+e)^6-
1280*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a*b^3*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^6*csc
(f*x+e)^6-51*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^3*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+
1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+32*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*(-c
os(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+384*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*
a*b^3*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-14*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a
)^(1/2)*a^3*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-24*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+
a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+3*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-
b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^3*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^12*csc(f*x+e)^12-14*((2*I*b
^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^3*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^10*csc(f*x+e)^10+
960*a^4*(-2*I*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2+a*(-cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-a)/a)^(1/2)*((
2*I*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2-a*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((2
*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((8*I*b^(3/
2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-4*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a+a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)/a^2)^(1/2))*(-co
s(f*x+e)+1)^5*csc(f*x+e)^5-24*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^
2*b^2*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^10*csc(f*x+e)^10-51*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)
/a)^(1/2)*a^3*b*(-cos(f*x+e)+1)^8*csc(f*x+e)^8+32*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(...
```

3.345.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^4b\tan^7(fx+e) + a^5\tan^5(fx+e))\sqrt{-a+b}\log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{a-b}\right) + 15(a^4b\tan^7(fx+e) + a^5\tan^5(fx+e))\sqrt{a-b}\arctan\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}{(a-2b)\tan^2(fx+e)-a}\right) + 2((15a^4b - 5a^5)\sqrt{a-b}\arctan\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b\tan^2(fx+e)+a}\sqrt{a-b}\tan(fx+e)}{(a-2b)\tan^2(fx+e)-a}\right) + 2((15a^4b - 5a^5)\sqrt{-a+b}\log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{a-b}\right))}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/60*(15*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*((15*a^4*b - 5*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 56*a*b^4 + 48*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*a^5 - 6*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + (15*a^5 - 10*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 28*a^2*b^3 + 24*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - 7*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*((15*a^4*b - 5*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 56*a*b^4 + 48*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*a^5 - 6*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + (15*a^5 - 10*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 28*a^2*b^3 + 24*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - 7*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]
```

3.345.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.345.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.345.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

3.346 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.346.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{a^2}{3(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a(a-2b)}{(a-b)^2 b^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-a*(a-2*b)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.346.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) - (a-b)(2a-b+3b \tan^2(e+fx))}{3(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output $(b^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)/(a - b)] - (a - b)(2a - b + 3b \tan[e + f x]^2))/(3(a - b)b^2 f (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)^{(3/2)})$

3.346.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 98, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{98} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} + \frac{(a-2b)a}{(a-b)^2 b (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 (\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2a^2}{3b^2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} - \frac{2a(a-2b)}{b^2(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\tan[e + f x]^5/(a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)^{(5/2)}, x]$

3.346. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

output
$$\frac{((-2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]])/(a - b)^{(5/2)} + (2*a^2)/(3*(a - b)*b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) - (2*a*(a - 2*b))/((a - b)^2*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)}$$

3.346.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 98
$$\text{Int}[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^p]/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^{\text{FractionalPart}[p]}, (c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{\text{IntegerPart}[p]}/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[p]$$

rule 354
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{q_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4153
$$\text{Int}[((d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{m_}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \parallel (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$$

3.346.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{b(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a}{3b^2(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{3b(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{b(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a}{3b^2(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{3b(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{b(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{a}{b^2(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{3b(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) + \frac{1}{3(a-b)} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}}$$

3.346.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(b^4 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab^3 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2b^2)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e)}{12((a^3b^4 - 3a^2b^5 + 3ab^6 - b^7))}\right)}{12((a^3b^4 - 3a^2b^5 + 3ab^6 - b^7))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(2*a^4 - 7*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f), 1/6*(3*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) - 2*(2*a^4 - 7*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f)]`

3.346.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.346.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.346. $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.346.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.346.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^2}{3(a-b)} + \frac{(b \tan(e+fx)^2+a)(2ab-a^2)}{(a-b)^2}}{b^2 f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a} + b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a} - ab \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{(a-b)^{5/2}}\right)}{f (a-b)^{5/2}} \operatorname{li}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(atan((a^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i + b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(a - b)^(5/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(5/2)) + (a^2/(3*(a - b)) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(2*a*b - a^2))/(a - b)^2)/(b^2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2))`

3.347 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.347.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2485

3.347.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*a/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.347.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a(-a+b) - 3b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{3(a-b)^2bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output $(a*(-a + b) - 3*b*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/(3*(a - b)^2*b*f*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))$

3.347.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 87, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.347. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2f \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{\frac{b(a-b)}{a-b}} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \frac{2f}{a-b} \\
 \downarrow \text{221} \\
 \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \frac{2f}{a-b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-2*a)/(3*(a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + 2/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a - b))/(2*f)`

3.347.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

$$3.347. \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.347.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}}}{f}$	110
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}}}{f}$	110

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/3/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/(a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(a-b)^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))`

3.347. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.347.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^3 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2b) \sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2b}{(a^3b^3 - 3a^2b^4 + 3ab^5 - b^6)}\right)}{12((a^3b^3 - 3a^2b^4 + 3ab^5 - b^6))} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(b^3 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2b) \sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b}\right) + 2(a^3 + a^2b - 2ab^2 + 3a^2b^2 - b^3) \tan^2(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}{6((a^3b^3 - 3a^2b^4 + 3ab^5 - b^6)f \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(a^4b^2 - 3a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4 - ab^5)f \tan^2(fx+e) + (a^5b - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(a - b) *log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + 3*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*f), -1/6*(3*(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + 3*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*f)]`

3.347.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

3.347. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.347.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.347.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.347.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a}{3(a-b)} + \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{(a-b)^2}}{bf(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} + b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} - ab \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{(a-b)^{5/2}}\right)}{f(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

3.347. $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `- (atan((a^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i + b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(a - b)^(5/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(5/2)) - (a/(3*(a - b)) + (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(a - b)^2)/(b*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2))`

3.348 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.348.1 Optimal result	2487
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3.348.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{1}{3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.348.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]/(3*(a - b)*f*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))`

3.348. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.348.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2f \frac{\frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx)} - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b(a-b)} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.348. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}}{a-b} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2/(3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + 2/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a - b))/(2*f)`

3.348.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.348.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	89
default	$\frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	89

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/3/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/(a-b)^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b
*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
```

3.348.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.49

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2) \sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2}{12((a^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5))}\right)}{12((a^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5))}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.348. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

```
output [1/12*(3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log
(-b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b
^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*(3*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + 4*a^2 - 5*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*
b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 -
a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f), 1/6*(
3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(2*
sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)) + 2*
(3*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2 - 5*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b
- 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3
*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)]
```

3.348.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{6f(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{2f(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}} \right)}{2f \sqrt{-a+b}(a-b)^2} \right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \infty \tan^2(e + fx) & \text{for } a^{5/2} = 0 \vee f = 0 \\ \frac{\log \left(2a^{5/2} f \tan^2(e+fx) + 2a^{5/2} f \right)}{2a^{5/2} f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

for $b \neq 0$
otherw

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((2*(b/(6*f*(a - b)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)) + b/(2*f*(a -
b)**2*sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)/s
qrt(-a + b))/(2*f*sqrt(-a + b)*(a - b)**2))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (Piecewise((zoo*
tan(e + f*x)**2, Eq(f, 0) | Eq(a**(5/2), 0)), (log(2*a**(5/2)*f*tan(e + f*
x)**2 + 2*a**(5/2)*f)/(2*a**(5/2)*f), True)), True))
```


3.348.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.348.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.348.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{1}{3(a - b)}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li} + b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li} - a b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li}}{(a - b)^{5/2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f (a - b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(a - b)^2 + 1/(3*(a - b)))/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)) + (atan((a^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li + b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li - a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(a - b)^(5/2))*li)/(f*(a - b)^(5/2))`

3.348. $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.349
$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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3.349.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{b}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(2a-b)b}{a^2(a-b)^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-(2*a-b)*b/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.349.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output $(-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)/(a - b)]) + (a - b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b \tan[e + f x]^2)/a] / (3 a (a - b) f (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)^{3/2})$

3.349.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 96, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{96} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)(-b \tan^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{a(a - b)} - \frac{2b}{3a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{169} \\
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{\cot(e + fx)((a - b)^2 - (2a - b)b \tan^2(e + fx))}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{a(a - b)} - \frac{2b(2a - b)}{a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.349. $\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-b)^2 - (2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2f$
↓ 174

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2f$
↓ 73

$$\frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2f$
↓ 221

$$\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2f$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-2*b)/(3*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((-2*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (2*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) - (2*(2*a - b)*b)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

3.349. $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.349.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 96 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[f*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)), x] + Simp[1/((b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)) Int[(b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f - b*d*f*x)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.349.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216654 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 5.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216655, normalized size of antiderivative = 1473.84

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	216655

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.349.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 392 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1649, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.22

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^5)*sqrt(a - b)
*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a -
b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 3*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*
b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3
*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(7*a^4*b - 11*a^3*
b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f
x + e)^4 + 2(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
(a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f), 1/6*(6*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4
+ 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^5)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) + 3*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^
3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 +
3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt
(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(7*a^4*b - 11*a^
3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt
(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan
(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f), 1/6*(6*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3
*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ...`

3.349.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.349.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.349.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.349.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2788, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b/(3*(a*b - a^2)) - (b*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)*(2*a - b))/(a*b - a^2)^2)/ \\ & f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(3/2)} - \operatorname{atanh}((2*a^5*b^{13}*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x) \\ &)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^5)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^3*b^{13}*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^{12}*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^{11}* \\ & f^2 - 330*a^6*b^{10}*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f \\ & ^2 - 630*a^{10}*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^{11}*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^{12}*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^{13}*b^3*f \\ & ^2)) - (22*a^6*b^{12}*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^5)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^3* \\ & b^{13}*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^{12}*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^{11}*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^{10}*f^2 + 660*a^7 \\ & *b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^{10}*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^{11} \\ & *b^5*f^2 - 80*a^{12}*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^{13}*b^3*f^2)) + (110*a^7*b^{11}*f^2*(a + b* \\ & \tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^5)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^3*b^{13}*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^{12}*f^2 + 11 \\ & 0*a^5*b^{11}*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^{10}*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 91 \\ & 2*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^{10}*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^{11}*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^{12}*b^4*f^2 + 10 \\ & *a^{13}*b^3*f^2)) - (330*a^8*b^{10}*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^5)^{(\\ & 1/2)}*(2*a^3*b^{13}*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^{12}*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^{11}*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^{10}*f \\ & ^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^{10}*b^6*f^ \\ & ^2 + 290*a^{11}*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^{12}*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^{13}*b^3*f^2)) + (660*a^9*b^9* \\ & f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^5)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^3*b^{13}*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^ \\ & 12*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^{11}*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^{10}*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b \\ & ^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^{10}*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^{11}*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^{12}*b \\ & ^4*f^2 + 10*a^{13}*b^3*f^2)) - (922*a^{10}*b^8*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(...} \end{aligned}$$

3.350 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.350.1 Optimal result 2501
 3.350.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2502
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3.350.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2a+5b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{(3a-5b)b}{6a^2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{2a^3(a-b)^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 1/2*(2*a+5*b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/f-arctanh(
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/2*b*(a^2-8*a*b+5*b^2
)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/6*(3*a-5*b)*b/a^2/(a-b)/f/(a+b*
tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.350.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \left(-2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} \right) + (a - b) \right)}{6a^2(-a + b)f(b + a \cot^2(e + fx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + (2*a + 5*b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(6*a^2*(-a + b)*f*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.350.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4153} \\ \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ \downarrow \text{354} \\ \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ \frac{1}{2f} \end{array}$$

3.350. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 114 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(5b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+5b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(5b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3 \cot(e+fx)((3a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+5b))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((3a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+5b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{2b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\cot(e+fx)((2a+5b)(a-b)^2+b(a^2-8ba+5b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((2a+5b)(a-b)^2+b(a^2-8ba+5b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 174
 \end{array}$$

3.350. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a-b)^2(2a+5b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 2a^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \frac{2(a-b)^2(2a+5b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 4a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \frac{4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - 2(a-b)^2(2a+5b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - ((2*(3*a - 5*b)*b)/(3*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((-2*(a - b)^2*(2*a + 5*b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (4*a^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) + (2*b*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 5*b^2))/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b)))/(2*a))`

3.350. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.350.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 354 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x]
  /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
  /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.350.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370943 vs. 2(180) = 360.

Time = 64.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370944, normalized size of antiderivative = 1800.70

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	370944

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.350.
$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.350.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 500 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2083, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.11

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/12*(6*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^6*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 3*((2*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^4 + 13*a*b^5 - 5*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^6 - a^5*b - 9*a^4*b^2 + 13*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(3*a^6 - 9*a^5*b + 9*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*(a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^5*b - 19*a^4*b^2 + 26*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/12*(12*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^6*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)) - 3*((2*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^4 + 13*a*b^5 - 5*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^6 - a^5*b - 9*a^4*b^2 + 13*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(3*a^6 - 9*a^5*b + 9*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*(a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^5*b - 19...`

3.350.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.350. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.350.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.350.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.350.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3429, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.65

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output (atan((((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(400*a^9*b^14*f^3 - 3680*a^10*b^13*f^3 + 14864*a^11*b^12*f^3 - 34240*a^12*b^11*f^3 + 48480*a^13*b^10*f^3 - 41280*a^14*b^9*f^3 + 16864*a^15*b^8*f^3 + 2688*a^16*b^7*f^3 - 6000*a^17*b^6*f^3 + 1440*a^18*b^5*f^3 + 1040*a^19*b^4*f^3 - 704*a^20*b^3*f^3 + 128*a^21*b^2*f^3) - ((2*a + 5*b)*(320*a^12*b^14*f^4 - 3392*a^13*b^13*f^4 + 16192*a^14*b^12*f^4 - 45760*a^15*b^11*f^4 + 84608*a^16*b^10*f^4 - 106624*a^17*b^9*f^4 + 92288*a^18*b^8*f^4 - 53632*a^19*b^7*f^4 + 19520*a^20*b^6*f^4 - 3648*a^21*b^5*f^4 + 64*a^22*b^4*f^4 + 64*a^23*b^3*f^4 - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a + 5*b)*(256*a^15*b^13*f^5 - 3072*a^16*b^12*f^5 + 16640*a^17*b^11*f^5 - 53760*a^18*b^10*f^5 + 115200*a^19*b^9*f^5 - 172032*a^20*b^8*f^5 + 182784*a^21*b^7*f^5 - 138240*a^22*b^6*f^5 + 72960*a^23*b^5*f^5 - 25600*a^24*b^4*f^5 + 5376*a^25*b^3*f^5 - 512*a^26*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2))))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)))*(2*a + 5*b)*i)/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)) + (((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(400*a^9*b^14*f^3 - 3680*a^10*b^13*f^3 + 14864*a^11*b^12*f^3 - 34240*a^12*b^11*f^3 + 48480*a^13*b^10*f^3 - 41280*a^14*b^9*f^3 + 16864*a^15*b^8*f^3 + 2688*a^16*b^7*f^3 - 6000*a^17*b^6*f^3 + 1440*a^18*b^5*f^3 + 1040*a^19*b^4*f^3 - 704*a^20*b^3*f^3 + 128*a^21*b^2*f^3) + ((2*a + 5*b)*(320*a^12*b^14*f^4 - 3392*a^13*b^13*f^4 + 16192*a^14*b^12*f^4 - 45760*a^15*b^11*f^4 + 84608*a^16*b^10*f^4 - 106624*a^17*b^9*f^4 + 92288*a^18*b^8*f^4 - 53632*a^19*b^7*f^4 + 19520*a^20*b^6*f^4 - 3648*a^21*b^5*f^4 + 64*a^22*b^4*f^4 + 64*a^23*b^3*f^4 - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a + 5*b)*(256*a^15*b^13*f^5 - 3072*a^16*b^12*f^5 + 16640*a^17*b^11*f^5 - 53760*a^18*b^10*f^5 + 115200*a^19*b^9*f^5 - 172032*a^20*b^8*f^5 + 182784*a^21*b^7*f^5 - 138240*a^22*b^6*f^5 + 72960*a^23*b^5*f^5 - 25600*a^24*b^4*f^5 + 5376*a^25*b^3*f^5 - 512*a^26*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2))))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)))*(2*a + 5*b)*i)/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)) + (((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(400*a^9*b^14*f^3 - 3680*a^10*b^13*f^3 + 14864*a^11*b^12*f^3 - 34240*a^12*b^11*f^3 + 48480*a^13*b^10*f^3 - 41280*a^14*b^9*f^3 + 16864*a^15*b^8*f^3 + 2688*a^16*b^7*f^3 - 6000*a^17*b^6*f^3 + 1440*a^18*b^5*f^3 + 1040*a^19*b^4*f^3 - 704*a^20*b^3*f^3 + 128*a^21*b^2*f^3) + ((2*a + 5*b)*(320*a^12*b^14*f^4 - 3392*a^13*b^13*f^4 + 16192*a^14*b^12*f^4 - 45760*a^15*b^11*f^4 + 84608*a^16*b^10*f^4 - 106624*a^17*b^9*f^4 + 92288*a^18*b^8*f^4 - 53632*a^19*b^7*f^4 + 19520*a^20*b^6*f^4 - 3648*a^21*b^5*f^4 + 64*a^22*b^4*f^4 + 64*a^23*b^3*f^4 - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a + 5*b)*(256*a^15*b^13*f^5 - 3072*a^16*b^12*f^5 + 16640*a^17*b^11*f^5 - 53760*a^18*b^10*f^5 + 115200*a^19*b^9*f^5 - 172032*a^20*b^8*f^5 + 182784*a^21*b^7*f^5 - 138240*a^22*b^6*f^5 + 72960*a^23*b^5*f^5 - 25600*a^24*b^4*f^5 + 5376*a^25*b^3*f^5 - 512*a^26*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2))))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)))*(2*a + 5*b)*i)/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)) + (((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(400*a^9*b^14*f^3 - 3680*a^10*b^13*f^3 + 14864*a^11*b^12*f^3 - 34240*a^12*b^11*f^3 + 48480*a^13*b^10*f^3 - 41280*a^14*b^9*f^3 + 16864*a^15*b^8*f^3 + 2688*a^16*b^7*f^3 - 6000*a^17*b^6*f^3 + 1440*a^18*b^5*f^3 + 1040*a^19*b^4*f^3 - 704*a^20*b^3*f^3 + 128*a^21*b^2*f^3) + ((2*a + 5*b)*(320*a^12*b^14*f^4 - 3392*a^13*b^13*f^4 + 16192*a^14*b^12*f^4 - 45760*a^15*b^11*f^4 + 84608*a^16*b^10*f^4 - 106624*a^17*b^9*f^4 + 92288*a^18*b^8*f^4 - 53632*a^19*b^7*f^4 + 19520*a^20*b^6*f^4 - 3648*a^21*b^5*f^4 + 64*a^22*b^4*f^4 + 64*a^23*b^3*f^4 - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a + 5*b)*(256*a^15*b^13*f^5 - 3072*a^16*b^12*f^5 + 16640*a^17*b^11*f^5 - 53760*a^18*b^10*f^5 + 115200*a^19*b^9*f^5 - 172032*a^20*b^8*f^5 + 182784*a^21*b^7*f^5 - 138240*a^22*b^6*f^5 + 72960*a^23*b^5*f^5 - 25600*a^24*b^4*f^5 + 5376*a^25*b^3*f^5 - 512*a^26*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2))))/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)))*(2*a + 5*b)*i)/(4*f*(a^7)^(1/2)) + ...

3.350. $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.351
$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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3.351.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 272

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 20ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}f} + \frac{b(12a^2 + 15ab - 35b^2)}{24a^3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{(4a + 7b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b(4a^3 + 3a^2b - 50ab^2 + 35b^3)}{8a^4(a-b)^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2+20*a*b+35*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/8*b*(4*a^3+3*a^2*b-50*a*b^2+35*b^3)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/24*b*(12*a^2+15*a*b-35*b^2)/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/8*(4*a+7*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.351.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \left(8a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} \right) + (a-b) \right)}{24a^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^2*(8*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a - 7*b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) - (8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 35*b^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(24*a^3*(-a + b)*f*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

3.351.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 168, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{2f} d\tan^2(e+fx) \end{aligned}$$

3.351. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 114 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(7b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+7b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(7b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 168 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2+5b(4a+7b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+7b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2+5b(4a+7b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{(4a+7b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{3 \cot(e+fx)(b(12a^2+15ba-35b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} \\
 \hline
 2a \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b(12a^2+15ba-35b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(4a+7b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 2a \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \hline
 2f \\
 \downarrow 169
 \end{array}$$

3.351. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\cot(e+fx)((8a^2+20ba+35b^2)(a-b)^2+b(4a^3+3ba^2-50b^2a+35b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$2a$

$4a$

$2f$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((8a^2+20ba+35b^2)(a-b)^2+b(4a^3+3ba^2-50b^2a+35b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$2a$

$4a$

$2f$

↓ 174

$$\frac{(a-b)^2(8a^2+20ab+35b^2) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - 8a^4 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$2a$

$4a$

$2f$

↓ 73

$$\frac{2(a-b)^2(8a^2+20ab+35b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{16a^4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$2a$

$4a$

$2f$

↓ 221

$$\frac{16a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)^2(8a^2+20ab+35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2a$

$4a$

$2f$

3.351. $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - (-(((4*a + 7*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - ((2*b*(12*a^2 + 15*a*b - 35*b^2))/(3*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((-2*(a - b)^2*(8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (16*a^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) + (2*b*(4*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 50*a*b^2 + 35*b^3))/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b)))/(2*a))/(4*a))/(2*f)`

3.351.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))]`

3.351.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422742 vs. $2(242) = 484$.

Time = 13.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422743, normalized size of antiderivative = 1554.20

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	422743

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

3.351.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 588 vs. $2(242) = 484$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2433, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.94

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```

output [1/48*(24*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^7*tan(f*x +
e)^4)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sq
rt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 3*((8*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 - a
^3*b^4 - 53*a^2*b^5 + 85*a*b^6 - 35*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(8*a^6*b - 4*a
^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 53*a^3*b^4 + 85*a^2*b^5 - 35*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8
*a^7 - 4*a^6*b - a^5*b^2 - 53*a^4*b^3 + 85*a^3*b^4 - 35*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x +
e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a
) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(6*a^7 - 18*a^6*b + 18*a^5*b^2 - 6*a^4*b^3 -
3*(4*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 53*a^3*b^4 + 85*a^2*b^5 - 35*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^
6 - 4*(6*a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 - 53*a^4*b^3 + 85*a^3*b^4 - 35*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x
+ e)^4 - 3*(4*a^7 - 5*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 17*a^4*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x
+ e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^8*b^2 - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a
^5*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(a^9*b - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^3 - a^6*b^4)*f*t
an(f*x + e)^6 + (a^10 - 3*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2 - a^7*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4),
1/48*(48*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^7*tan(f*x +
e)^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/(a - b)
) + 3*((8*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4 - 53*a^2*b^5 + 85*a*b^6 - 35*b^7)*
tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(8*a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 53*a^3*b^4 + 85*a^2*b^
5 - 35*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^7 - 4*a^6*b - a^5*b^2 - 53*a^4*b^3 + 8
5*a^3*b^4 - 35*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - ...

```

3.351.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

3.351.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Timed out`**3.351.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.351.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4652, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((b*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x))^2)^2*(15*a^2*b - 250*a*b^2 + 12*a^3 + 175*b^3))/(2 \\
& 4*(a^3*b - a^4)*(a - b)) - b^3/(3*a*(a - b)) + (b*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x))^2)^3 \\
& *(3*a^2*b - 50*a*b^2 + 4*a^3 + 35*b^3)/(8*(a^3*b - a^4)*(a*b - a^2)) + (b \\
& *(10*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2))/(3*a*(a - b)*(a*b - a^2)))/(f* \\
& (a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{7/2} + a^2*f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{3/2} - 2*a*f* \\
& (a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{5/2}) - (\operatorname{atan}((a^{16}*f^3*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2} \\
& /2)*128i - a^{11}*f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4 \\
& *f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*128i + b^{11}*f*(a + b \\
& * \tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10 \\
& *a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*1225i + a^8*b^8*f^3*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2} \\
& *64i - a^9*b^7*f^3*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*576i + a^{10}*b^6*f^3*(\\
& a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*2240i - a^{11}*b^5*f^3*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2} \\
& *4928i + a^{12}*b^4*f^3*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*6720i - a^{13}*b^3*f^3 \\
& *(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*5824i + a^{14}*b^2*f^3*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2} \\
& *3136i - a^{15}*b*f^3*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*960i + a^2*b^9*f*(a \\
& + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - \\
& 10*a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*16885i - a^3*b^8*f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2 \\
&)^{1/2}*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*f^2 + \\
& 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*19875i + a^4*b^7*f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{1/2}*(a^5*f^2 - \\
& b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)...
\end{aligned}$$

3.352
$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.352.1 Optimal result 2520
 3.352.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2520
 3.352.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2521
 3.352.4 Maple [B] (verified) 2525
 3.352.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2526
 3.352.6 Sympy [F] 2526
 3.352.7 Maxima [F] 2527
 3.352.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2527
 3.352.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2527

3.352.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+arc
tanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f-a*(a-2*b)*tan(
f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*a*tan(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/b/f
/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.352.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.
 Time = 4.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx)}{\dots} \left(a^2(a-b)(2ab+(3a-7b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \right)$$

3.352.
$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(a^2*(a - b)
*(2*a*b + (3*a - 7*b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]
- (3*a^2*b*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(3/2)*
((a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e +
f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcS
in[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1
])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)]/Sqrt[2]))/(Sqrt[2]*a*(a - b)^3*b^2*f*(
a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2)`

3.352.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 27, 440, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3\tan^2(e+fx)(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.352. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{440} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(a-b)^2\tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)^2\tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.352. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((-(b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b]) + ((a - b)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/((a - b)*b) - (a*(a - 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/((a - b)*b))/f`

3.352.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

3.352. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 440 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b^2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.352.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. 2(153) = 306.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fa(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3fa^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{fb^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{fb^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fa(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3fa^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{fb^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{fb^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3/f*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/f/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3/f*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/f/b^2*tan(
f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f/b^(5/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan
(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/3/f/b*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3/f/a/b*ta
n(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/f/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan
(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+1/3*b*ta
n(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/f*b/(a-b)/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(
a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f*b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2
)
```

3.352.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 410 vs. $2(153) = 306$.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1714, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.02

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/6*(3*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 3*(b^5*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*((4*a^3*b^2 - 11*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a^3*b^5 - 3*a^2*b^6 + 3*a*b^7 - b^8)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f), -1/6*(6*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + 3*(b^5*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((4*a^3*b^2 - 11*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a^3*b^5 - 3*a^2*b^6 + 3*a*b^7 - b^8)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f), -1/6*(6*(b^5*tan(f*...`

3.352.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.352. $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.352.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^6/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.352.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.352.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.353
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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3.353.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2bf \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/3*(a-4*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.353.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\tan^5(e+fx) \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx) + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}\right) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}\right)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \left(-\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output $(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)*((\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a]/\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a])/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a] - (-\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)/(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a) - (-\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^2/(3*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^2)))/(a^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(-\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^3)$

3.353.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx)$$

f
↓ 372

$$\int \frac{(a-3b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 402

$$\int \frac{3ab}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-4b)\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

3.353. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 291 \\
 \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b} + \frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + ((a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)*b))/f`

3.353.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

3.353. $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

```
rule 372 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

3.353.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 290 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fa(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3fa^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fab\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fa(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3fa^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fab\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$

3.353.
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$


```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/f*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-2/3/f/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan
(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3/f/b*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/3/f/a/b*tan
(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/f*b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e
)^2)^(1/2)+1/f/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^
(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b
*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-2/3/f*b/(a-b)/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.353.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2) \sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)}{6((a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)f \tan(fx+e) + a^4 + 2ab^3 + 3a^2b^2 + a^3)}\right)}{6((a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)f \tan(fx+e) + a^4 + 2ab^3 + 3a^2b^2 + a^3)} \right]$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [-1/6*(3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*lo
g(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*t
an(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(f*x
+ e)^3 - 3*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^2
- 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*
a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*
f), 1/3*(3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*a
rctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) + ((a^2 - 5*
a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a
^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b +
3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)]
```

3.353.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.353.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.353.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.353.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.354
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.354.1 Optimal result 2535
 3.354.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2535
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3.354.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/3
*(2*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*tan(f*x+e)/(a
-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.354.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 7.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{35a^2} \left(\frac{4(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{35a^2} \right) \sin^2(e+fx)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]*((4*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(35*a^2) + (Cot[e + f*x]^4*(5*a + 2*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(3*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + a*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2]*(-4*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + a*(-3 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(3*a*(a - b)^2*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2]))/(3*a^2*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a))`

3.354.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.354. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{3(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(2a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{3(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}} - \frac{(2a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{3(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{(2a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{3(a-b)}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - ((2*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)))/f`

3.354.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.354. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q +
1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e
x)^(m - 2)(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p +
2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d,
0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e,
m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)
(p + 1) + d(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.354.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^3b^2} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^3b^2} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b/(a-b)*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.354.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(ab^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2a^2b \tan^2(fx+e) + a^3)\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}}\right)}{6((a^4b^2 - 3a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4 - ab^5)f \tan(fx+e) + 2(a^5b - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)f \tan^2(fx+e) + a^5)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(ab^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2a^2b \tan^2(fx+e) + a^3)\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}\right) - ((2a^2b - ab^2 - b^3) \tan(fx+e) + a^2)}{3((a^4b^2 - 3a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4 - ab^5)f \tan(fx+e) + 2(a^5b - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)f \tan^2(fx+e) + a^5)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.354. $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$


```
output [-1/6*(3*(a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(-a + b)
*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*((2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3)*f), -1/3*(3*(a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - ((2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3)*f)]
```

3.354.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

3.354.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.354.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.354.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.355 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.355.1 Optimal result 2542
 3.355.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2542
 3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2543
 3.355.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2546
 3.355.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2546
 3.355.6 Sympy [F] 2547
 3.355.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 2547
 3.355.8 Giac [F] 2548
 3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2548

3.355.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-2b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*(5*a-2*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

3.355.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1331, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(1575*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]
- (3150*(a - b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a
+ (1575*(a - b)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4
)/a^2 + (2100*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a
- (4200*(a - b)*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2
*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2 + (2100*(a - b)^2*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]
^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^3 + (840*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)
*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^2 - (1680*(a - b)*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(
(a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^3 + (840*(a -
b)^2*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e +
f*x]^4)/a^4 + 2100*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2
*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 96*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a
+ b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 24*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*
x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + (2800*b*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/
2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a])/a + (16
8*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f
*x]^2))/a])/a + (48*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a - b)*S...
```

3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{316}
 \end{array}$$

3.355. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\int \frac{-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-2b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow f \\
402 \\
\frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow f \\
27 \\
\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow f \\
291 \\
\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow f \\
216 \\
\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow f
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - ((5*a - 2*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f`

3.355.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.355.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))`

3.355.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2 b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2a^3 b \tan^2(fx + e) + a^4) \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(fx + e)}} \right)}{6((a^5 b^2 - 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 - a^2 b^5))} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/6*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/3*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))) - ((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]`

3.355.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-5/2), x)`

3.355.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.355. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.355.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.356 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.356.1 Optimal result 2549
 3.356.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2549
 3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2551
 3.356.4 Maple [F] 2554
 3.356.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2554
 3.356.6 Sympy [F] 2555
 3.356.7 Maxima [F(-1)] 2555
 3.356.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2556
 3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2556

3.356.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(7a-4b)b \cot(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3(a-b)^2 f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3
*(7*a-4*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(a-4*b)
*(3*a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/3*b*cot(f*x
+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.356.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 17.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), 1\right) \sin(e+fx)^4}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(-\frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{2b^3 \sin(2(e+fx))}{3a^2(a-b)^2(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))^2} + \frac{9ab^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{3a^3(a-b)^2(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))}\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```

-(((b*sqrt((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)]))*sqrt(-((a*cot[e + f*x]^2)/b))*sqrt(-((a*(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b))*sqrt(((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)*csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/sqrt[2]], 1]*sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*sqrt[1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*sqrt((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)]))*((sqrt(-((a*cot[e + f*x]^2)/b))*sqrt(-((a*(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b))*sqrt(((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)*csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/sqrt[2]], 1]*sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*sqrt[1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)]]) - (sqrt(-((a*cot[e + f*x]^2)/b))*sqrt(-((a*(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b))*sqrt(((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)*csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)])*csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/sqrt[2]], 1]*sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*sqrt[1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)]]))/sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/((a - b)^2*f) + (sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(-(cot[e + f*x]/a^3) - (2*b^3*sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(3*a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) + (9*a*b^2*sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 5*b^3*sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(3*a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/f)

```

3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(-4b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((a-4b)(3a-2b)-2(7a-4b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b)\cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{3a^3}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b)\cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.356. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
\hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 291 \\
-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
\hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
\hline
 f
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (-(((7*a - 4*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + ((-3*a^2 *ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((a - 4*b)*(3*a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(a*(a - b)))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f`

3.356.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

$$3.356. \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 441 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.356.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(a + b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

3.356.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 753, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{3(a^3 b^2 \tan^5(fx + e) + 2a^4 b \tan^3(fx + e) + a^5 \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{-a + b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a}\right) + 3(a^3 b^2 \tan^5(fx + e) + 2a^4 b \tan^3(fx + e) + a^5 \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a}\right)}{6((a^6 b^2 - 3a^5 b^3 + 3a^4 b^4 - a^3 b^5) f \tan(fx + e) + \dots)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/12*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^5*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*(3*a^5 - 9*a^4*b + 9*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + (3*a^3*b^2 - 17*a^2*b^3 + 22*a*b^4 - 8*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 11*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/6*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^5*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*(3*a^5 - 9*a^4*b + 9*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + (3*a^3*b^2 - 17*a^2*b^3 + 22*a*b^4 - 8*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 11*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)]]`

3.356.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.356.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.356. $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.356.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.357 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.357.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(3a-2b)b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2+8ab-8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(a^2-12ab+8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3(a-b)^2 f}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-(3*a-2*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(a-2*b)*(3*a^2+8*a*b-8*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/3*(a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/3*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.357.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 17.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 871, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}{b}}}{a(a+b+(a-b))} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{4(a\cos(e+fx)+2b\cos(e+fx))\csc(e+fx)}{3a^4} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc^2(e+fx)}{3a^3} + \frac{2b^4\sin(2(e+fx))}{3a^3(a-b)^2(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx)))} \right) f$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(-((b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt
[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e
+ f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e +
f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x
))])) - (4*b*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f
*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1
+ Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e +
f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b
+ (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4
)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])
- (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e +
f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Cs
c[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[
2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*S
qrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a
+ b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/(a - b)^2*f + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(
e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((4*(a*Cos[e + f*x
] + 2*b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x])/(3*a^4) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2
)/(3*a^3) + (2*b^4*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(3*a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b + a*Cos[2*...
```

3.357.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 27, 441, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3\cot^4(e+fx)(-2b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-2b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(a^2-12ba+8b^2-4(3a-2b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(3a-2b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.357. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) (2b(a^2-12ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-2b)(3a^2+8ba-8b^2))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a^2-12ab+8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b(3a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 445

$$\int \frac{3a^4}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2+8ab-8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a^2-12ab+8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 27

$$-3a^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2+8ab-8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a^2-12ab+8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 291

$$-3a^3 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2+8ab-8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a^2-12ab+8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 216

$$- \frac{(a^2-12ab+8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2+8ab-8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b(3a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

3.357. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/3*(b*\cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + (-(((3 \\ & *a - 2*b)*b*\cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2}))) + (-1/ \\ & 3*((a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*\cot[e + f*x]^3*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2})/a - (\\ & (-3*a^3*\arctan[\sqrt{a - b}*\tan[e + f*x]]/\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2}))/\sqrt{ \\ & a - b} - ((a - 2*b)*(3*a^2 + 8*a*b - 8*b^2)*\cot[e + f*x]*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[\\ & e + f*x]^2})/a)/(3*a))/(a*(a - b))/(a*(a - b))/f \end{aligned}$$

3.357.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2})*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 374 $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)})/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c*(m+1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*b*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 441 $\text{Int}[(g_)*(x_)^{(m_)*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}*((e_*) + (f_)*(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)})/(a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

```
rule 445 Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.357.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{(a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

3.357.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 879, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^4 b^2 \tan^7(fx + e) + 2a^5 b \tan^5(fx + e) + a^6 \tan^3(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{-a + b \tan^2(fx + e)}}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.357. $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

output `[-1/12*(3*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^6*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*((3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 26*a^2*b^4 + 40*a*b^5 - 16*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - a^6 + 3*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 3*(2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 - 13*a^3*b^3 + 20*a^2*b^4 - 8*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(a^6 - a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^6*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*((3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 26*a^2*b^4 + 40*a*b^5 - 16*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - a^6 + 3*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 3*(2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 - 13*a^3*b^3 + 20*a^2*b^4 - 8*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(a^6 - a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

3.357.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.357.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.357.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.357.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.358 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.358.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(11a-8b)b \cot^5(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^5(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(a^2-22ab+16b^2) \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a^3(a-b)^2 f}$$

```
output -arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3
*(11*a-8*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15
*a^4+10*a^3*b+8*a^2*b^2-176*a*b^3+128*b^4)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)/a^5/(a-b)^2/f+1/15*(5*a^3+4*a^2*b-88*a*b^2+64*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*
tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*(a^2-22*a*b+16*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+
b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/3*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
```

3.358. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.358.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 17.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 921, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\csc(2(e+fx))\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{a\cot^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}\csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}\left(\frac{(-23a^2\cos(e+fx)-54ab\cos(e+fx)-73b^2\cos(e+fx))\csc(e+fx)}{15a^5}+\frac{(11a\cos(e+fx)+14b\cos(e+fx))\csc(e+fx)}{15a^4}\right)}{+}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```

-(((b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/((a - b)^2*f)) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((( -23*a^2*Cos[e + f*x] - 54*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 73*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x])/(15*a^5) + ((11*a*Cos[e + f*x] + 14*b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(15*a^4) ...

```

$$3.358. \quad \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.358.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 27, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-8b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a-8b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3\cot^6(e+fx)(a^2-22ba+16b^2-2(11a-8b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(a^2-22ba+16b^2-2(11a-8b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.358. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a^3+4ba^2-88b^2a+64b^3+4b(a^2-22ba+16b^2)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(a^2-22ab+16b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \right) - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 445

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^4+10ba^3+8b^2a^2-176b^3a+128b^4+2b(5a^3+4ba^2-88b^2a+64b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 445

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{15a^5}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left(\frac{-15a^4 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 291

3.358. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$3 \left(\frac{-15a^4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4)}{a} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3) \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} f$$

↓ 216

$$3 \left(\frac{(a^2-22ab+16b^2) \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{15a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(15a^4)}{5a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(a-b)}{3a(a-b)} f$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (-(((11*a - 8*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (3*(-1/5*((a^2 - 22*a*b + 16*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - (-1/3*((5*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - 88*a*b^2 + 64*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-15*a^4*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((15*a^4 + 10*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 176*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(5*a)))/(a*(a - b)))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f`

3.358.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.358. $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 441 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.358.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(fx + e)}{(a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

3.358.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1023, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[-1/60*(15*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^7*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*((15*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^4 - 184*a^2*b^5 + 304*a*b^6 - 128*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 3*a^7 - 9*a^6*b + 9*a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*(10*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 92*a^3*b^4 + 152*a^2*b^5 - 64*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(5*a^7 - 5*a^6*b + a^5*b^2 - 23*a^4*b^3 + 38*a^3*b^4 - 16*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^7 - 7*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 19*a^4*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^8*b^2 - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^5*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*(a^9*b - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^3 - a^6*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^10 - 3*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2 - a^7*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^7*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*((15*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^4 - 184*a^2*b^5 + 304*a*b^6 - 128*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 3*a^7 - 9*a^6*b + 9*a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*(10*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 92*a^3*b^4 + 152*a^2*b^5 - 64*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(5*a^7 - 5*a^6*b + a^5*b^2 - 23*a^4*b^3 + 38*a^3*b^4 - 16*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^7 - 7*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 19*a^4*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*...`

3.358.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.358.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.358.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.358.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

3.359 $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

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3.359.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + 2p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + m + 2p)}$$

```
output hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*m+p], [3/2+1/2*m+p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+m+2*p)
```

3.359.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2} + p, \frac{3+m}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + m + 2p)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2 + p, (3 + m)/2 + p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m + 2*p))
```

3.359.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4061, 2034, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4061} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{2p}(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2034} \\
 & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \tan^{-m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan^{m+2p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \tan^{-m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{m+2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \tan^{-m-2p}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{m+2p}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(m + 2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + 2p + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(m + 2p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + 2*p)/2, (3 + m + 2*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m + 2*p))`

3.359.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2034 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])) Int[(a*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4061 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.359.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.359.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.359.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*tan(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.359.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.359.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.359.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.360 $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.360.1 Optimal result	2579
3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2579
3.360.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2580
3.360.4 Maple [F]	2581
3.360.5 Fricas [F]	2582
3.360.6 Sympy [F]	2582
3.360.7 Maxima [F]	2582
3.360.8 Giac [F]	2583
3.360.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2583

3.360.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{1+m} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{df(1 + m)} \left(1 + \dots\right)$$

```
output AppellF1(1/2+1/2*m,1,-p,3/2+1/2*m,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1+m)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/d/f/(1+m)/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + m)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

```
output (AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, -p, 1, (3 + m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)
```


3.360.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{395} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{394} \\
 & \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{m+1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{m+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{df(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, 1, -p, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(d*f*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.360.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 394 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2
, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (Int
egerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 395 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^
FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m,
1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.360.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

```
input int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

3.360.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.360.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

3.360.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.360.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.360.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.361 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.361.1 Optimal result	2584
3.361.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2584
3.361.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2585
3.361.4 Maple [F]	2587
3.361.5 Fricas [F]	2587
3.361.6 Sympy [F]	2587
3.361.7 Maxima [F]	2588
3.361.8 Giac [F]	2588
3.361.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2588

3.361.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + b) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2b^2 f(1 + p)}$$

$$- \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{2+p}}{2b^2 f(2 + p)}$$

```
output -1/2*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/b^2/f/(p+1)-1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)+1/2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(2+p)/b^2/f/(2+p)
```

3.361.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p} \left(b^2(2 + p) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) + (a - b) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \right)}{2b^2(-a + b)f(1 + p)(2 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output $((a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(1 + p)}*(b^2*(2 + p)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a + b*(2 + p) - b*(1 + p))*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))/((2*b^2*(-a + b)*f*(1 + p)*(2 + p))$

3.361.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(-a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{b} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{p+1}}{b} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{b^2(p+1)} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+2}}{b^2(p+2)} - \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{(p+1)(a-b)}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.361. $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-(((a + b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(b^2*(1 + p))) - (Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) + (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2 + p)/(b^2*(2 + p)))/(2*f)`

3.361.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.361.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e)^5 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.361.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan (fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.361.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**5, x)`

3.361.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.361.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.361.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^5(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.362 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.362.1 Optimal result	2589
3.362.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2589
3.362.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2590
3.362.4 Maple [F]	2592
3.362.5 Fricas [F]	2592
3.362.6 Sympy [F]	2592
3.362.7 Maxima [F]	2593
3.362.8 Giac [F]	2593
3.362.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2593

3.362.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2bf(1 + p)}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

output `1/2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/b/f/(p+1)+1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)`

3.362.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(a - b + b \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2b(-a + b)f(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output
$$-1/2*((a - b + b*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)])*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(1 + p)})/(b*(-a + b)*f*(1 + p))$$

3.362.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)} - \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\ & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{(p+1)(a-b)} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input
$$\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]$$

output $((a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)^{(1+p}) / (b(1+p)) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1+p, 2+p, (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2) / (a - b)] * (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)^{(1+p}) / ((a - b)(1+p))) / (2f)$

3.362.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 78 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b^{n+1} \cdot (m+1))] \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d) \cdot (a + b \cdot x) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^n) \cdot ((e + (f \cdot x)^p)), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^{p+1} / (d \cdot f \cdot (n+p+2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (n+p+2) - b \cdot (d \cdot e \cdot (n+1) + c \cdot f \cdot (p+1))) / (d \cdot f \cdot (n+p+2))] \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x^m) \cdot ((a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^2)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d \cdot \tan[e + f x] + (f \cdot x))^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot (c \cdot \tan[e + f x] + (f \cdot x))^n))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (\text{ff}/f) \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot \text{ff} \cdot (x/c))^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (\text{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, c \cdot (\tan[e + f x] / \text{ff})], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x$ && $(\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \parallel (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

3.362.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan^3(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.362.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.362.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.362.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.362.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.362.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^3(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.363 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.363.1 Optimal result	2594
3.363.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2594
3.363.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2595
3.363.4 Maple [F]	2596
3.363.5 Fricas [F]	2597
3.363.6 Sympy [F]	2597
3.363.7 Maxima [F]	2597
3.363.8 Giac [F]	2598
3.363.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2598

3.363.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

output `-1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)`

3.363.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/2*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*f*(1 + p))`

3.363.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p + 1, p + 2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{2f(p + 1)(a - b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/2*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*f*(1 + p))`

3.363.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.363.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.363.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.363.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x), x)`

3.363.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.363.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.363.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.364 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.364.1 Optimal result	2599
3.364.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2599
3.364.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2600
3.364.4 Maple [F]	2602
3.364.5 Fracas [F]	2602
3.364.6 Sympy [F]	2602
3.364.7 Maxima [F]	2603
3.364.8 Giac [F]	2603
3.364.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2603

3.364.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

$$- \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2af(1 + p)}$$

```
output 1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)-1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*
tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f/(p+1)
```

3.364.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) + (-a + b) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2a(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (-a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(2*a*(a - b)*f*(1 + p))`

3.364.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 97, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{97} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan^2(e + fx) - \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) - \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1,p+1,p+2,\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}+1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{78}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.364. $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{(p+1)(a-b)} - \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{a(p+1)}$$

$2f$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) - (Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(1 + p)))/(2*f)`

3.364.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 97 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.364.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.364.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

3.364.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*cot(e + f*x), x)`

3.364.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

3.364.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

3.364.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.365 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.365.1 Optimal result	2604
3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2605
3.365.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2605
3.365.4 Maple [F]	2608
3.365.5 Fracas [F]	2608
3.365.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2608
3.365.7 Maxima [F]	2609
3.365.8 Giac [F]	2609
3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2609

3.365.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2af}$$

$$- \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a - bp) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2a^2f(1 + p)}$$

output `-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f-1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)+1/2*(-b*p+a)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^2/f/(p+1)`

3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(b+a \cot^2(e+fx)) \left(-a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} \right) - (a-b) \left(a(1+p) \cot^2(e+fx) \right) \right)}{2a^2(a-b)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`output `((b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*(-a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]) - (a - b)*(a*(1 + p)*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + (-a + b*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*a^2*(a - b)*f*(1 + p))`**3.365.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 174, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e+fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

$$2f$$

 3.365. $\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p(-bp \tan^2(e+fx)+a-bp)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{(a-bp) \int \cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p d \tan^2(e+fx) - a \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{-a \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{(a-bp)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 75 \\
 & \frac{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right) - \frac{(a-bp)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((-((Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a) - ((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) - ((a - b*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(1 + p)))/a)/(2*f)`

3.365.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

- rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 174 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)))/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.365.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^3 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.365.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.365.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.365.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.365.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot^3(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.366 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.366.1 Optimal result	2610
3.366.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2611
3.366.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2611
3.366.4 Maple [F]	2614
3.366.5 Fricas [F]	2614
3.366.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2615
3.366.7 Maxima [F]	2615
3.366.8 Giac [F]	2615
3.366.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2616

3.366.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a + b - bp) \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{4a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{4af}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

$$- \frac{(2a^2 - 2abp - b^2(1 - p)p) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{4a^3 f(1 + p)}$$

```
output 1/4*(-b*p+2*a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f+1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)-1/4*(2*a^2-2*a*b*p-b^2*(1-p)*p)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^3/f/(p+1)
```

3.366.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$(b + a \cot^2(e + fx)) \left(-2a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right) + (a - b) \left(a(1 + p) \cot^2 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`output `-1/4*((b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*(-2*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a*(1 + p)*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-2*a + b*(-1 + p) + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) + (2*a^2 - 2*a*b*p + b^2*(-1 + p)*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(a^3*(a - b)*f*(1 + p))`**3.366.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 168, 174, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\frac{f}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$$\frac{2f}{2f}$$

3.366. $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p (b(1-p) \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b-bp)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{2f}{2a} \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p (2a^2-2bpa-bp(2a+b-bp) \tan^2(e+fx)-b^2(1-p)p)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} - \cot^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{2f}{2a} \int \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p) \int \cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p d \tan^2(e+fx) - 2a^2 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{2f}{2a} \int \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p) \int \cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p d \tan^2(e+fx) - 2a^2 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 75 \\
 & \frac{2f}{2a} \int \frac{-2a^2 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{a} - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 78 \\
 & \frac{2f}{2a} \int \frac{2a^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right) - \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{(p+1)(a-b)} - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a - (-(((2*a + b - b*p)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a - ((2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) - ((2*a^2 - 2*a*b*p - b^2*(1 - p)*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(1 + p)))/a)/(2*a))/(2*f)`

3.366.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} / (d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (-d/(b \cdot c))^m) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1 + d \cdot (x/c)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n, x\}$ && $\text{!IntegerQ}[n]$ && $(\text{IntegerQ}[m] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[-d/(b \cdot c), 0])$

rule 78 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b^{n+1} \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d) \cdot (a + b \cdot x) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, x\}$ && $\text{!IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 114 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^{p+1} / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (m+1) - b \cdot (d \cdot e \cdot (m+n+2) + c \cdot f \cdot (m+p+2)) - b \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (m+n+p+3) \cdot x, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p, x\}$ && $\text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$ && $(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \mid \mid \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot n, 2 \cdot p] \mid \mid \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p \cdot (g + h \cdot x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot g - a \cdot h) \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^{p+1} / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p \cdot \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d \cdot f \cdot g - b \cdot (d \cdot e + c \cdot f) \cdot g + b \cdot c \cdot e \cdot h) \cdot (m+1) - (b \cdot g - a \cdot h) \cdot (d \cdot e \cdot (n+1) + c \cdot f \cdot (p+1)) - d \cdot f \cdot (b \cdot g - a \cdot h) \cdot (m+n+p+3) \cdot x, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p, x\}$ && $\text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174 $\text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^p \cdot (g + h \cdot x) / ((a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot g - a \cdot h) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^p / (a + b \cdot x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot g - c \cdot h) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^p / (c + d \cdot x), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, x\}$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q, x\}$ && $\text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.366.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^5 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.366.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.366.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`output `Timed out`**3.366.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`**3.366.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

3.366.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^5 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.367 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.367.1 Optimal result	2617
3.367.2 Mathematica [F]	2617
3.367.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2618
3.367.4 Maple [F]	2619
3.367.5 Fracas [F]	2620
3.367.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2620
3.367.7 Maxima [F]	2620
3.367.8 Giac [F]	2621
3.367.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2621

3.367.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{9}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^7(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{7f}$$

```
output 1/7*AppellF1(7/2,1,-p,9/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^7*(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.367.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

```
input Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

```
output Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]
```

3.367.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{395} \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{394} \\
 & \frac{\tan^7(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{9}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{7f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[7/2, 1, -p, 9/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(7*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.367.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.367.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan(fx + e)^6 (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.367.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.367.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.367.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.367.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.367.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^6(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.368 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.368.1 Optimal result	2622
3.368.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2622
3.368.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2623
3.368.4 Maple [F]	2625
3.368.5 Fracas [F]	2625
3.368.6 Sympy [F]	2625
3.368.7 Maxima [F]	2626
3.368.8 Giac [F]	2626
3.368.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2626

3.368.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{5f}$$

output `1/5*AppellF1(5/2,1,-p,7/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)`

3.368.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1896 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 13.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1896, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.84

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output $(-2\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p*((-a + b*(3 + 2*p))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p))/(b*f*(3 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{2*p})/(f*(3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] - a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2*((6*a*b*p*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{-1 + p}))/((3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] - a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] - a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2) - (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p...$

3.368.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{395}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{5f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[5/2, 1, -p, 7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(5*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.368.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.368.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan^4(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.368.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.368.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.368.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.368.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.368.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.369 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.369.1 Optimal result	2627
3.369.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2627
3.369.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2628
3.369.4 Maple [F]	2630
3.369.5 Fracas [F]	2630
3.369.6 Sympy [F]	2630
3.369.7 Maxima [F]	2631
3.369.8 Giac [F]	2631
3.369.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2631

3.369.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

```
output 1/3*AppellF1(3/2,1,-p,5/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.369.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1992 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 14.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1992, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.00

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```



```
output (Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p)*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3
/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p + (3*a*AppellF1[
1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2)
/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]
+ 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e +
f*x]^2)) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e +
f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/((f*(2*b*p*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*
Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x
]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((
b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2,
-p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1
[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + a*Appell
F1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x
]^2)) + Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p
, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p + (3*a*Appell
F1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x
]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x
]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[
e + f*x]^2]) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e
+ f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p((...
```

3.369.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{395}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.369. $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[3/2, 1, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.369.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.369.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e)^2 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.369.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.369.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p \tan^2 (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.369.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.369.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.369.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.370 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.370.1 Optimal result	2632
3.370.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2632
3.370.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2633
3.370.4 Maple [F]	2634
3.370.5 Fracas [F]	2635
3.370.6 Sympy [F]	2635
3.370.7 Maxima [F]	2635
3.370.8 Giac [F]	2636
3.370.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2636

3.370.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{f}$$

```
output AppellF1(1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan
(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.370.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{3a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{6af \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + 4f \left(bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1 - p, 1, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)\right)}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(6*a*f*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 4*f*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)$

3.370.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 334, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\ & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{334} \\ & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\ & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]$

output $(\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)$

3.370. $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.370.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp
p[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,
0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] &&
NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.370.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.370.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

3.370.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

3.370.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

3.370.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

3.370.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.371 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.371.1 Optimal result	2637
3.371.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2637
3.371.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2638
3.371.4 Maple [F]	2640
3.371.5 Fricas [F]	2640
3.371.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2640
3.371.7 Maxima [F]	2641
3.371.8 Giac [F]	2641
3.371.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2641

3.371.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{f}$$

```
output -AppellF1(-1/2,1,-p,1/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.371.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1989 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 14.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1989, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.18

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(2*p)}*(-(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) + a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])* \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(f*(2*b*p*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{-1 + p}*(-(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) + a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])* \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)) - \text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p*(-(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) + a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])* \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)) + \text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p*((2*b...$

3.371.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 395

3.371. $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((AppellF1[-1/2, 1, -p, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.371.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.371. $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.371.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^2 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.371.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.371.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.371.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.371.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.371.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.372 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.372.1 Optimal result	2642
3.372.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2642
3.372.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2643
3.372.4 Maple [F]	2645
3.372.5 Fricas [F]	2645
3.372.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2645
3.372.7 Maxima [F]	2646
3.372.8 Giac [F]	2646
3.372.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2646

3.372.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

```
output -1/3*AppellF1(-3/2,1,-p,-1/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*cot(f*x+e)^3
*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.372.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1887 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1887, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.73

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(2*\cot[e + f*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (\cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(-a - b*\tan[e + f*x]^2 - ((3*a + b*(-1 + 2*p)))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/(1 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)/(3*a*f) + (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2]*\cos[e + f*x]*\sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(2*p)})/(f*(3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2])* \tan[e + f*x]^2*((6*a*b*p*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2]*\tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{-1 + p}))/ (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2])* \tan[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2]*\cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -\tan[e + f*x]^2])* \tan[e + f*x]^2) - (3*a*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*T...$

3.372.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 395$$

3.372. $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/3*(AppellF1[-3/2, 1, -p, -1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.372.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.372.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^4 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.372.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.372.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.372.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.372.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.372.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.373 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

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3.373.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{5f}$$

```
output -1/5*AppellF1(-5/2,1,-p,-3/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*cot(f*x+e)^5
*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.373.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

```
output Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]
```

3.373.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(e+fx))^2)^p}{\tan(e+fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{395} \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{394} \\
 & \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{5f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/5*(AppellF1[-5/2, 1, -p, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.373.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.373.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^6 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.373.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.373.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.373.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.373.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.373.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^6 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.374 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.374.1 Optimal result	2652
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3.374.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2653
3.374.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2655
3.374.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2655
3.374.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2656
3.374.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2657
3.374.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2657
3.374.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2658

3.374.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx = & (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x + \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} \\ & + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab(a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx)}{d} \\ & - \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan^4(c + dx)}{d} \\ & + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2ab^3 \tan^6(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & + \frac{b^4 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan^8(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & - \frac{b^4 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d} \end{aligned}$$

output $(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x + 4ab(a^2 - b^2) \ln(\cos(dx + c)) / d + b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(dx + c) / d + 2ab(a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(dx + c) / d - 1/3 b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^3(dx + c) / d + ab^3 \tan^4(dx + c) / d + 1/5 b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^5(dx + c) / d - 2/3 ab^3 \tan^6(dx + c) / d + 1/7 b^4 \tan^7(dx + c) / d + 1/2 ab^3 \tan^8(dx + c) / d - 1/9 b^4 \tan^9(dx + c) / d + 1/11 b^4 \tan^{11}(dx + c) / d$

3.374.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3465i((a - ib)^4 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) - (a + ib)^4 \log(i + \tan(c + dx))) - 6930b^2(-6a^2 + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^4,x]`

output `((-3465*I)*((a - I*b)^4*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] - (a + I*b)^4*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]]) - 6930*b^2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + 13860*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 2310*b^2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 6930*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4 - 1386*b^2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5 - 4620*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6 + 990*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^7 + 3465*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^8 - 770*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^9 + 630*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/(6930*d)`

3.374.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 2341, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^4}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2341}$$

$$\int (b^4 \tan^{10}(c+dx) - b^4 \tan^8(c+dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^7(c+dx) + b^4 \tan^6(c+dx) - 4ab^3 \tan^5(c+dx) + b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^4(c+dx) - 4ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx) + 2ab(a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c+dx) + b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) + b^2(c+dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{5}b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^5(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^3(c+dx) + 2ab(a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c+dx) + b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) + b^2(c+dx)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^4,x]`

output `((a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - 2*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2] + b^2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + 2*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - (b^2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + (b^2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (2*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/3 + (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 + (a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/2 - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/9 + (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/11)/d`

3.374.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.374.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
parts	$a^4x + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \dots$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{2} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{2a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{3} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a b^3$
default	$\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{2} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{2a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{3} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a b^3$
norman	$(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x + \frac{a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4}{d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9d} + \frac{b^4}{9d}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{630b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11} + 770b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9 - 3465a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8 - 990b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 4620a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6 - 8316a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 4620a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 144144ia^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 144144ia^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 144144ia^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c) - 144144ia^2 b^2}{d^4}$
risch	$-4ia^3bx + 4ia b^3x + a^4x - 6a^2b^2x + b^4x - \frac{8ia^3bc}{d} + \frac{8iab^3c}{d} + \frac{4b(627165ia^2be^{4i(dx+c)} + 144144ia^2)}{d^4}$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^4*x+b^4/d*(1/11*tan(d*x+c)^11-1/9*tan(d*x+c)^9+1/7*tan(d*x+c)^7-1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3-tan(d*x+c)+arctan(tan(d*x+c)))+4*a*b^3/d*(1/8*tan(d*x+c)^8-1/6*tan(d*x+c)^6+1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+1/2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c)-arctan(tan(d*x+c)))+2*a^3*b/d*tan(d*x+c)^2-2*a^3*b/d*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.374.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{630 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 770 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 3465 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 990 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 4620 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 4620 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 144144 i a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 144144 i a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 144144 i a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 144144 i a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c) - 144144 i a^2 b^2}{d^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/6930*(630*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 770*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 3465*a*b^3*tan(
d*x + c)^8 + 990*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 4620*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 6930*a*b
^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 1386*(6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 2310*(6*a^2*b^
2 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6930*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*x + 13860*(a^3*b
- a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 13860*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)
) + 6930*(6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

3.374.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x - \frac{2a^3 b \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 b \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} - 6a^2 b^2 x + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2a^2 b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \\ x(a + b \tan^3(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**4,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**4*x - 2*a**3*b*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/d + 2*a**3*b*tan(c +
d*x)**2/d - 6*a**2*b**2*x + 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 2*a**2*b*
**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d + 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d + 2*a*b**3*log(tan(c + d
*x)**2 + 1)/d + a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**8/(2*d) - 2*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**6/(3
*d) + a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**4/d - 2*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**2/d + b**4*x + b**
4*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)
**7/(7*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**4
*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**3)**4, True))
```

3.374.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= a^4 x + \frac{2(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) a^2 b^2}{5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(315 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3465 d}{3465 d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^3 \left(\frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 108 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 88 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 25}{\sin(dx+c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 12 \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{6 d}$$

$$- \frac{2 a^3 b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^4*x + 2/5*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2/d + 1/3465*(315*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 385*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 495*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 693*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1155*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3465*d*x + 3465*c - 3465*tan(d*x + c))*b^4/d + 1/6*a*b^3*((48*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 108*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 88*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 25)/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d - 2*a^3*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`**3.374.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5709 vs. 2(241) = 482.

Time = 36.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5709, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.39

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/6930*(6930*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 - 41580*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^11
*tan(c)^11 + 6930*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 + 13860*a^3*b*log(4*(tan(d
*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2
+ tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 - 13860*a*b^3*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan
(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^
2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 - 76230*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 + 4573
80*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 - 76230*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10
+ 13860*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 - 28875*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 -
152460*a^3*b*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x
)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 + 152460*
a*b^3*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(
c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 - 41580*a^2*b^2*t
an(d*x)^11*tan(c)^10 + 6930*b^4*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^10 - 41580*a^2*b^2*tan(
d*x)^10*tan(c)^11 + 6930*b^4*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^11 + 381150*a^4*d*x*tan(d*
x)^9*tan(c)^9 - 2286900*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 + 381150*b^4*d*x*t
an(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 + 13860*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^9 - 13860*a*b^3*tan(d*
x)^11*tan(c)^9 - 124740*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 + 289905*a*b^3*tan(d*x
)^10*tan(c)^10 + 13860*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^11 - 13860*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^9
*tan(c)^11 + 13860*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^8 - 2310*b^4*tan(d*x)^11*tan
(c)^8 + 762300*a^3*b*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1...
```

3.374.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1) (2ab^3 - 2a^3b)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{b^4}{3} - 2a^2b^2\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{b^4}{5} - \frac{6a^2b^2}{5}\right)}{d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2 (2ab^3 - 2a^3b)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b^4 - 6a^2b^2)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^7}{7d} - \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^9}{9d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^{11}}{11d}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c + dx) (-a^2 + 2ab + b^2) (a^2 + 2ab - b^2)}{a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4}\right) (-a^2 + 2ab + b^2) (a^2 + 2ab - b^2)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^3 \tan(c + dx)^4}{d} - \frac{2ab^3 \tan(c + dx)^6}{3d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan(c + dx)^8}{2d}$$

```
input int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^4,x)
```

3.374. $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$

output $(\log(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1) * (2ab^3 - 2a^3b)) / d + (\tan(c + dx)^3 * (b^4/3 - 2a^2b^2)) / d - (\tan(c + dx)^5 * (b^4/5 - (6a^2b^2)/5)) / d - (\tan(c + dx)^2 * (2ab^3 - 2a^3b)) / d - (\tan(c + dx) * (b^4 - 6a^2b^2)) / d + (b^4 * \tan(c + dx)^7) / (7d) - (b^4 * \tan(c + dx)^9) / (9d) + (b^4 * \tan(c + dx)^{11}) / (11d) + (\operatorname{atan}(\tan(c + dx) * (2ab - a^2 + b^2) * (2ab + a^2 - b^2)) / (a^4 + b^4 - 6a^2b^2)) * (2ab - a^2 + b^2) * (2ab + a^2 - b^2)) / d + (ab^3 * \tan(c + dx)^4) / d - (2ab^3 * \tan(c + dx)^6) / (3d) + (ab^3 * \tan(c + dx)^8) / (2d)$

3.375 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.375.1 Optimal result	2660
3.375.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2660
3.375.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2661
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3.375.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2663
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3.375.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2665

3.375.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx = a(a^2 - 3b^2)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tan^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^8(c + dx)}{8d}$$

```
output a*(a^2-3*b^2)*x+b*(3*a^2-b^2)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+3*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^2/d-a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+3/5*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d-1/6*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+1/8*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^8/d
```

3.375.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{60(-i(a - ib)^3 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) + i(a + ib)^3 \log(i + \tan(c + dx))) + 360ab^2 \tan(c + dx) - 60b(-3a^2 - 3ab \tan^2(c + dx) + b^2 \tan^4(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]`

output $(60*((-I)*(a - I*b)^3*\text{Log}[I - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + I*(a + I*b)^3*\text{Log}[I + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]]) + 360*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] - 60*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - 120*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3 + 30*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 72*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5 - 20*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6 + 15*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^8)/(120*d)$

3.375.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 2341, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^3}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2341}$$

$$\frac{\int (b^3 \tan^7(c + dx) - b^3 \tan^5(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) - 3ab^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)) dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) + \frac{3}{5}ab^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]`

output $(a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2])/2 + 3*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)/2 - a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3 + (b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6)/6 + (b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^8)/8)/d$

3.375.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$

rule 2341 $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, -2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]\} \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

3.375.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parts	$a^3 x + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{3a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3a^2 b \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3a b^2$
default	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{3a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3a^2 b \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3a b^2$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{15b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8 + 20b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6 - 72a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 - 30b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 120a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 120a^3 dx + 360a b^2}{12}$
norman	$(a^3 - 3a b^2) x + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4}{4d} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{6d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{8d} + \frac{3a b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{d} +$
risch	$-3ia^2bx + ib^3x + a^3x - 3a b^2x - \frac{6ib a^2c}{d} + \frac{2ib^3c}{d} - \frac{2b(-2229iab e^{6i(dx+c)} - 45a^2 e^{14i(dx+c)} + 60b^2 e^{14i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^3*x+b^3/d*(1/8*tan(d*x+c)^8-1/6*tan(d*x+c)^6+1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+1/2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))+3*a*b^2/d*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c)-arctan(tan(d*x+c)))+3*a^2*b/d*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2-1/2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))`

3.375.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 - 20 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 72 a b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 30 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^4 - 120 a b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 120 (a^3 - 3 a b^2) d x + 60 (3 a^2 b - b^3) \tan(dx + c)^2 + 60 (3 a^2 b - b^3) \log(1 / (\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/120*(15*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^8 - 20*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 72*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 30*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 120*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 360*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + 120*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x + 60*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 60*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d`

3.375.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x - \frac{3a^2 b \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 b \tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3ab^2 x + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} \\ x(a + b \tan^3(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*x - 3*a**2*b*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + 3*a**2*b*tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) - 3*a*b**2*x + 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d + 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**3*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**8/(8*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**3)**3, True))`

3.375.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3 x + \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) ab^2}{5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 108 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 88 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 25}{\sin(dx+c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 12 \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{24 d}$$

$$- \frac{3 a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{2 d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*x + 1/5*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^2/d + 1/24*b^3*((48*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 108*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 88*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 25)/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d - 3/2*a^2*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

3.375.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2945 vs. $2(158) = 316$.

Time = 6.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2945, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.53

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/120*(120*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 - 360*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8
+ 180*a^2*b*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)
^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 - 60*b^3*log
(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + ta
n(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 - 960*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan
(c)^7 + 2880*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 + 180*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8
- 125*b^3*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 - 1440*a^2*b*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2
*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*t
an(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 + 480*b^3*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)
+ 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)
^7 - 360*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^7 - 360*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^8 + 3360
*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 10080*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 180*a
^2*b*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^6 - 60*b^3*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^6 - 1080*a^2*b*tan(d*x)
^7*tan(c)^7 + 880*b^3*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 + 180*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^8
- 60*b^3*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^8 + 120*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^5 + 5040*a^2*b
*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2
+ tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 1680*b^3*log(4*(tan(d*
x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 +
tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 2880*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 + 288
0*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^7 + 120*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^8 + 30*b^3*ta...
```

3.375.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2 \left(\frac{3a^2b}{2} - \frac{b^3}{2} \right) + \frac{b^3 \tan(c+dx)^4}{4} - \frac{b^3 \tan(c+dx)^6}{6} + \frac{b^3 \tan(c+dx)^8}{8} - \ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{3a^2b}{2} - \frac{b^3}{2} \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^3,x)`

output $(\tan(c + d*x)^2*((3*a^2*b)/2 - b^3/2) + (b^3*\tan(c + d*x)^4)/4 - (b^3*\tan(c + d*x)^6)/6 + (b^3*\tan(c + d*x)^8)/8 - \log(\tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)*((3*a^2*b)/2 - b^3/2) - a*\operatorname{atan}((a*\tan(c + d*x)*(a^2 - 3*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - a^3))*(a^2 - 3*b^2) - a*b^2*\tan(c + d*x)^3 + (3*a*b^2*\tan(c + d*x)^5)/5 + 3*a*b^2*\tan(c + d*x))/d$

3.376 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

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3.376.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = (a^2 - b^2) x + \frac{2ab \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output $(a^2 - b^2)x + 2ab \ln(\cos(dx + c))/d + b^2 \tan(dx + c)/d + ab \tan(dx + c)^2/d - 1/3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3/d + 1/5 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5/d$

3.376.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-15i((a - ib)^2 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) - (a + ib)^2 \log(i + \tan(c + dx))) + 30b^2 \tan(c + dx) + 30ab \tan^2(c + dx) + 30ab \tan^3(c + dx) + 6b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{30d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output $((-15i) * ((a - I*b)^2 * \text{Log}[I - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]] - (a + I*b)^2 * \text{Log}[I + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]]) + 30*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + 30*a*b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - 10*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3 + 6*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/(30*d)$

3.376.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 2341, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2341} \\
 & \int \frac{(b^2 \tan^4(c + dx) - b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 2ab \tan(c + dx) + b^2 + \frac{a^2 - 2b \tan(c+dx)a - b^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1})}{d} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + ab \tan^2(c + dx) - ab \log(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output `((a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - a*b*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2] + b^2*Tan[c + d*x] + a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

3.376.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2341 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.376.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(dx+c)^2}{d} - \frac{ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + b^2 \tan(dx+c) - ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + b^2 \tan(dx+c) - ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-3b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 5b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 15a^2 dx + 15b^2 dx - 15ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + 15ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) - 15b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{15d}$
norman	$(a^2 - b^2) x + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(dx+c)^2}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} - \frac{ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{d}$
risc	$-2iabc + x a^2 - x b^2 - \frac{4iabc}{d} + \frac{2b(45ib e^{8i(dx+c)} + 30a e^{8i(dx+c)} + 90ib e^{6i(dx+c)} + 90a e^{6i(dx+c)} + 140ib e^{4i(dx+c)} + 140a e^{4i(dx+c)} + 15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5)}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.376. $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

output `x*a^2+b^2/d*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c)-arctan(tan(d*x+c))) + a*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d - a*b/d*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.376.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15ab \tan(dx + c)^2 + 15(a^2 - b^2)dx + 15ab \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right) + 15a^2 dx}{15d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x + 15*a*b*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) + 15*b^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.376.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 x - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} - b^2 x + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^3(c))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x - a*b*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/d + a*b*tan(c + d*x)**2/d - b**2*x + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**3)**2, True))`

3.376.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2x + \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15c + 15 \tan(dx + c))b^2}{15d}$$

$$- \frac{ab \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c)^2-1) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*x + 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*b^2/d - a*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

3.376.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1005 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1005, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.29

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/15*(15*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 15*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 15
*a*b*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)
)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 75*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x
)^4*tan(c)^4 + 75*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 15*a*b*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5
- 75*a*b*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*
tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 15*b^2*tan(d*
x)^5*tan(c)^4 - 15*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 + 150*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)
^3 - 150*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 15*a*b*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^3 - 45*a*b
*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 15*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^5 + 5*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)
)^2 + 150*a*b*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)
)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 75*b^2*ta
n(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 + 75*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 + 5*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5
- 150*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 150*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 45*
a*b*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 + 60*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 45*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*t
an(c)^4 - 3*b^2*tan(d*x)^5 - 25*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c) - 150*a*b*log(4*(tan
(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^
2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 150*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 - 150
*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 - 25*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^4 - 3*b^2*tan(c)^5 + 75*
a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 75*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 45*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*t
an(c) - 60*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 45*a*b*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^3 + 5*b^2*t...

```

3.376.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx &= \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\
 &+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b)(a - b)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) (a + b)(a - b)}{d} \\
 &- \frac{ab \ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx)^2}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^2,x)`

output

```

(b^2*tan(c + d*x))/d - (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^5)/(
5*d) + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a + b)*(a - b))/(a^2 - b^2))*(a + b)*(a - b))/
d - (a*b*log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1))/d + (a*b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/d

```

3.377 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx$

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3.377.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `a*x+b*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+1/2*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d`

3.377.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b(2 \log(\cos(c + dx)) + \tan^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `a*x + (b*(2*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(2*d)`

3.377.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `a*x + (b*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)`

3.377.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.377.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{b(-\tan(dx+c)^2 + \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2))}{2d} + ax$	33
default	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2}\right)}{d}$	34
parts	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2}\right)}{d}$	34
norman	$ax + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)^2}{2d} - \frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d}$	36
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	40
risc	$ax - ibx - \frac{2ibc}{d} + \frac{2b e^{2i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} + \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$	63

input `int(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*b*(-tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))/d+a*x`

3.377.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2adx + b \tan(dx+c)^2 + b \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + b*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d`

3.377.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} -\frac{\log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^3(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((-log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**3, True))`**3.377.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c)^2-1) \right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x - 1/2*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`**3.377.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{\left(\log \left(\frac{4(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1)}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1} \right) \right) \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \log \left(\frac{4(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + 1} \right)}{2(d \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*x + 1/2*(log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1)) + 1)*b/(d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + d)`

3.377.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^2}{2} - \frac{b \ln(\tan(c+dx)^2+1)}{2}}{d} + a dx$$

input `int(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `((b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/2 - (b*log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1))/2 + a*d*x)/d`

3.378 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^3(c+dx)} dx$

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3.378.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^3(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-b^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{b \log(a \cos^3(c+dx) + b \sin^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)d} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+b^{4/3}) \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c+dx))}{3a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+b^{4/3}) \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c+dx) + b^{2/3} \tan^2(c+dx))}{6a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

output

```
a*x/(a^2+b^2)-1/3*b*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)^3+b*sin(d*x+c)^3)/(a^2+b^2)/d+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+b^(4/3))*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c))/a^(2/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d-1/6*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+b^(4/3))*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)^2)/a^(2/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)-b^(4/3))*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c))/a^(1/3)*3^(1/2))/a^(2/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d*3^(1/2)
```

3.378.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -2\sqrt{3}b^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 3ia^{5/3} \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) + 3a^{2/3}b \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) + 3ia^5$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-1),x]`

output `(-2*sqrt[3]*b^(5/3)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))] - (3*I)*a^(5/3)*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] + 3*a^(2/3)*b*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*a^(5/3)*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]] + 3*a^(2/3)*b*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]] + 2*b^(5/3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]] - b^(5/3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 2*a^(2/3)*b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3] - 3*a^(2/3)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/a])*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(6*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)*d)`

3.378.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \left(\frac{a+b \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{b(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a \tan(c+dx)-b)}{(a^2+b^2)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)} \right) d \tan(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 \frac{d}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \log(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-b^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+b^{4/3})}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-1), x]`

output `((a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) - b^(4/3))*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + b^(4/3))*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]])/(3*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) - (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + b^(4/3))*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(6*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)))/d`

3.378.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.378.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{ib+a} + \frac{2ib a^2 d^3 x}{a^4 d^3 + a^2 b^2 d^3} + \frac{2ib a^2 d^2 c}{a^4 d^3 + a^2 b^2 d^3} + \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((27a^4 d^3 + 27a^2 b^2 d^3)_Z^3 + 27_Z^2 a^2 b d^2 - b)} -R \ln(e^{\dots}) \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^2 + b^2} - \left(-b \frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \dots \right)$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^2 + b^2} - \left(-b \frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \dots \right)$

```
input int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x/(I*b+a)+2*I*b*a^2*d^3/(a^4*d^3+a^2*b^2*d^3)*x+2*I*b*a^2*d^2/(a^4*d^3+a^2*b^2*d^3)*c+sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+(-18/(a^2-b^2)*d^2*a^4-18/(a^2-b^2)*d^2*b^2*a^2)*_R^2+(6*I/(a^2-b^2)*d*a^3-6*I/(a^2-b^2)*d*b^2*a-6/(a^2-b^2)*d*b*a^2)*_R+1/(a^2-b^2)*a^2+1/(a^2-b^2)*b^2),_R=RootOf((27*a^4*d^3+27*a^2*b^2*d^3)*_Z^3+27*_Z^2*a^2*b*d^2-b))
```

3.378.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4817, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.82

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/24*(2*(a^2 + b^2)*((1/2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3) + 2*(1/2)^(2/3)*b^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/((a^2*d + b^2*d)^2*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3)) + 2*b/(a^2*d + b^2*d))*d*log(-1/4*(4*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - ((a^4 + a^2*b^2)*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a^4 + a^2*b^2)*d^2))*((1/2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3) + 2*(1/2)^(2/3)*b^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/((a^2*d + b^2*d)^2*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3)) + 2*b/(a^2*d + b^2*d))^2 + 2*(a^2*b*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a^2*b*d + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*tan(d*x + c))*((1/2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3) + 2*(1/2)^(2/3)*b^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/((a^2*d + b^2*d)^2*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3)) + 2*b/(a^2*d + b^2*d)) - 4*a^2/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) - 24*a*d*x - ((a^2 + b^2)*((1/2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3) + 2*(1/2)^(2/3)*b^2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)/((a^2*d + b^2*d)^2*(b/(a^4*d^3 + a^2*b^2*d^3) - 2*b^3/(a^2*d + b^2*d)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*b/((a^2 + b^2)^2*a^2*d^3))^(1/3)) + 2*b/(a^2*d + b^2*d))
```

3.378.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3),x)`

output Timed out

3.378.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \left(a \left(3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2 \right) - b \left(3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{\left(a^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{18(dx+c)a}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{3 \left(b \left(2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) + a \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \log \left(\tan(dx+c) \right)}{a^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

18 d

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/18*(2*sqrt(3)*(a*(3*(a/b)^(2/3) - 2) - b*(3*(a/b)^(1/3) - 2*a/b))*arctan(-1/3*sqrt(3)*((a/b)^(1/3) - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/3))/((a^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 18*(d*x + c)*a/(a^2 + b^2) + 3*(b*(2*(a/b)^(2/3) + 1) + a*(a/b)^(1/3))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x + c) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 9*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^2 + b^2) + 6*(b*((a/b)^(2/3) - 1) - a*(a/b)^(1/3))*log((a/b)^(1/3) + tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))/d
```

3.378.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(a^3 b^2 \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a b^4 \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^2 b^3 - b^5 \right) \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left| -\left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \tan(dx+c) \right| \right)}{a^5 b + 2 a^3 b^3 + a b^5} + \frac{6 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn} \left(\left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{3 \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{3} a^3 b + \sqrt{3} a b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/6*(2*(a^3*b^2*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} + a*b^4*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} - a^2*b^3 - b^5)*(-a/b)^{(1/3)*\log(\text{abs}(-(-a/b)^{(1/3)} + \tan(dx + c)))/(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5) + 6*(\pi*\text{floor}((dx + c)/\pi + 1/2)*\text{sgn}((-a/b)^{(1/3)}) + \arctan(1/3*\text{sqrt}(3))*((-a/b)^{(1/3)} + 2*\tan(dx + c))/(-a/b)^{(1/3)))*((-a*b^2)^{(1/3)*b^2 + (-a*b^2)^{(2/3)*a}/(\text{sqrt}(3)*a^3*b + \text{sqrt}(3)*a*b^3) + 6*(dx + c)*a/(a^2 + b^2) + ((-a*b^2)^{(1/3)*b^2 - (-a*b^2)^{(2/3)*a})*\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + (-a/b)^{(1/3)*\tan(dx + c) + (-a/b)^{(2/3)})/(a^3*b + a*b^3) + 3*b*\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)/(a^2 + b^2) - 2*b*\log(\text{abs}(b*\tan(dx + c)^3 + a))/(a^2 + b^2))/d$

3.378.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{k=1}^3 \ln(\text{root}(27 a^2 b^2 z^3 + 27 a^4 z^3 + 27 a^2 b z^2 - b, z, k)) (\text{root}(27 a^2 b^2 z^3 + 27 a^4 z^3 + 27 a^2 b z^2 - b, z, k))}{2 d (b + a i)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx) - i) + \ln(\tan(c + dx) + i) i}{2 d (a + b i)}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output `symsum(log(root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k))*(root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k))*(root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k))*(tan(c + d*x)*(12*b^6 - 69*a^2*b^4) + root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k)*(36*a*b^6 - 180*a^3*b^4 + tan(c + d*x)*(162*a^2*b^5 - 54*a^4*b^3)) - 36*a*b^5 + 27*a^3*b^3) + 13*a*b^4 - 16*b^5*tan(c + d*x)) + 5*b^4*tan(c + d*x))*root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k), k, 1, 3)/d + log(tan(c + d*x) - 1i)/(2*d*(a*1i + b)) + (log(tan(c + d*x) + 1i)*1i)/(2*d*(a + b*1i))`

3.379 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.379.1 Optimal result 2685
 3.379.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2686
 3.379.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2687
 3.379.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2689
 3.379.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented) 2691
 3.379.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 2691
 3.379.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) 2692
 3.379.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 2692
 3.379.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2693

3.379.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 558

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{(a^2-b^2)x}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^2-2a^{2/3}b^{4/3}-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}(a^2+b^2)^2 d} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-2b^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}(a^2+b^2)d} \\ &- \frac{2ab \log(a \cos^3(c+dx) + b \sin^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)^2 d} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^2+2a^{2/3}b^{4/3}-b^2) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}(a^2+b^2)^2 d} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+2b^{4/3}) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)\right)}{9a^{5/3}(a^2+b^2)d} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^2+2a^{2/3}b^{4/3}-b^2) \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx) + b^{2/3}\tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{a}(a^2+b^2)^2 d} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+2b^{4/3}) \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx) + b^{2/3}\tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{18a^{5/3}(a^2+b^2)d} \\ &+ \frac{b(a+\tan(c+dx))(b-a\tan(c+dx))}{3a(a^2+b^2)d(a+b\tan^3(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

output $(a^2-b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^2-2/3*a*b*\ln(a*\cos(dx+c)^3+b*\sin(dx+c)^3)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^2+2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)-b^2)*\ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*\tan(dx+c))/a^(1/3)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+1/9*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+2*b^(4/3))*\ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*\tan(dx+c))/a^(5/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d-1/6*b^(1/3)*(a^2+2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)-b^2)*\ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*\tan(dx+c)+b^(2/3)*\tan(dx+c)^2)/a^(1/3)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d-1/18*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+2*b^(4/3))*\ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*\tan(dx+c)+b^(2/3)*\tan(dx+c)^2)/a^(5/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^2-2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)-b^2)*\arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*\tan(dx+c)))/a^(1/3)*3^(1/2))/a^(1/3)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d*3^(1/2)+1/9*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)-2*b^(4/3))*\arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*\tan(dx+c)))/a^(1/3)*3^(1/2))/a^(5/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d*3^(1/2)+1/3*b*(a+\tan(dx+c))*(b-a*\tan(dx+c))/a/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a+b*\tan(dx+c)^3)$

3.379.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(a^2+b^2)^2 d} - \frac{2b^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{i \log(i - \tan(c + dx))}{2(a - ib)^2 d} + \frac{i \log(i + \tan(c + dx))}{2(a + ib)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx)\right)}{3(a^2+b^2)^2 d} + \frac{2b^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx)\right)}{9a^{5/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx) + b^{2/3}\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{3(a^2+b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{b^{5/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx) + b^{2/3}\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{9a^{5/3}(a^2+b^2)d} - \frac{2ab \log(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{(a-b)b(a+b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b \tan^3(c+dx)}{a}\right) \tan^2(c + dx)}{2a(a^2+b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 2, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b \tan^3(c+dx)}{a}\right) \tan^2(c + dx)}{2a(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{b}{3(a^2+b^2)d(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3a(a^2+b^2)d(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))}$$

3.379. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(5/3)}*ArcTan[(a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(Sqrt[3]*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d) - (2*b^{(5/3)}*ArcTan[(a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)} \\ & *Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^{(1/3)})])/(3*Sqrt[3]*a^{(5/3)}*(a^2 + b^2)*d) - ((I/2)*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]])/((a - I*b)^2*d) + ((I/2)*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]]) \\ & /((a + I*b)^2*d) + (2*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(5/3)}*Log[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*Tan[c + d*x]])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d) + (2*b^{(5/3)}*Log[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*Tan[c + d*x]])/(9* \\ & a^{(5/3)}*(a^2 + b^2)*d) - (a^{(1/3)}*b^{(5/3)}*Log[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*Tan[c + d*x] + b^{(2/3)}*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d) - (b^{(5/3)}*Log[a \\ & ^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*Tan[c + d*x] + b^{(2/3)}*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(9*a^{(5/3)}*(a^2 + b^2)*d) - (2*a*b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d) - \\ & ((a - b)*b*(a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/a] *Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d) - (b*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 2, 5/3 \\ & , -(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/a] *Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a*(a^2 + b^2)*d) + b/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)) + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 + b^2)*d* \\ & (a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)) \end{aligned}$$

3.379.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^3)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \end{aligned}$$

3.379. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2+2b \tan(c+dx)a-b^2}{(a^2+b^2)^2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{b(-2ab \tan^2(c+dx)-(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx)+2ab)}{(a^2+b^2)^2(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{b(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a \tan(c+dx)-b)}{(a^2+b^2)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) d \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{b(\tan(c+dx)(b-a \tan(c+dx))+a)}{3a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))} - \frac{2ab \log(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-2b^{4/3})}{3\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-2b^{4/3})}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-2), x]`

output `((a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (b^(1/3)*(a^2 - 2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3) - b^2)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) - 2*b^(4/3))*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/(3*Sqrt[3]*a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^(1/3)*(a^2 + 2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3) - b^2)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]])/(3*a^(1/3)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + 2*b^(4/3))*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]])/(9*a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*b*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (b^(1/3)*(a^2 + 2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3) - b^2)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(6*a^(1/3)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + 2*b^(4/3))*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(18*a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a*b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (b*(a + Tan[c + d*x]*(b - a*Tan[c + d*x])))/(3*a*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3))/d`

3.379.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.379.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativdivides	$b \frac{\left(\frac{a^2}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 - \frac{b(a^2+b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{3a} - \frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{b^2}{3}}{a+b \tan(dx+c)^3} + \frac{2(-4a^2b-b^3) \left(\frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)} \right)}{3}$
default	$b \frac{\left(\frac{a^2}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 - \frac{b(a^2+b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{3a} - \frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{b^2}{3}}{a+b \tan(dx+c)^3} + \frac{2(-4a^2b-b^3) \left(\frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)} \right)}{3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-b/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(((1/3*a^2+1/3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^2-1/3*b*(a^2+b^2)/a*tan(d*x+c)-1/3*a^2-1/3*b^2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)+2/3/a*((-4*a^2*b-b^3)*(1/3/b/(a/b)^(2/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(a/b)^(2/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(a/b)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)-1)))+(2*a^3-a*b^2)*(-1/3/b/(a/b)^(1/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(a/b)^(1/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(a/b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)-1)))+a^2*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3))+1/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(a*b*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+(a^2-b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

3.379.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11554, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Too large to include
```

3.379.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```


3.379.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9ab \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}\left(2a^3\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-1\right)-2a^2b\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{a}{b}\right)-ab^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-b^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2\tan(dx+c)\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\left(a^5\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+2a^3b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+ab^4\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{9(a^2-b^2)}{a^4+b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/9*(9*a*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 2*sqrt(3)*(2*a^3*((a/b)^(2/3) - 1) - 2*a^2*b*(2*(a/b)^(1/3) - a/b) - a*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3) - b^3*(a/b)^(1/3))*arctan(-1/3*sqrt(3)*((a/b)^(1/3) - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/3))/((a^5*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2*a^3*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + a*b^4*(a/b)^(2/3))*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 9*(a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (2*a^2*b*(3*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2) + 2*a^3*(a/b)^(1/3) - a*b^2*(a/b)^(1/3) + b^3)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x + c) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^5*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2*a^3*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + a*b^4*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 2*(a^2*b*(3*(a/b)^(2/3) - 4) - 2*a^3*(a/b)^(1/3) + a*b^2*(a/b)^(1/3) - b^3)*log((a/b)^(1/3) + tan(d*x + c))/(a^5*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2*a^3*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + a*b^4*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 3*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - b^2*tan(d*x + c) - a*b)/(a^4 + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b + a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^3))/d
```

3.379.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 601, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9ab \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{6ab \log\left(\left|b \tan(dx+c)^3+a\right|\right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2\left(2a^8b^2\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+3a^6b^4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^2b^8\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-4a^7b^3-9a^5b^5-6a^3b^7-ab^9\right)\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a^{11}b+4a^9b^3+6a^7b^5+4a^5b^7+a^3b^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

3.379. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx$

output $\frac{1}{9}(9ab \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) - 6ab \log(\text{abs}(b \tan(dx + c)^3 + a)/(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) + 2(2a^8b^2(-a/b)^{1/3}) + 3a^6b^4(-a/b)^{1/3} - a^2b^8(-a/b)^{1/3} - 4a^7b^3 - 9a^5b^5 - 6a^3b^7 - ab^9)(-a/b)^{1/3} \log(\text{abs}(-(-a/b)^{1/3} + \tan(dx + c)))/(a^{11}b + 4a^9b^3 + 6a^7b^5 + 4a^5b^7 + a^3b^9) + 9(a^2 - b^2)(dx + c)/(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) + 6(\pi \text{floor}((dx + c)/\pi + 1/2) \text{sgn}((-a/b)^{1/3}) + \arctan(1/3 \sqrt{3}((-a/b)^{1/3} + 2 \tan(dx + c))/(-a/b)^{1/3}))((2a^3 - ab^2)(-ab^2)^{2/3} + (4a^2b^2 + b^4)(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(\sqrt{3}a^6b + 2\sqrt{3}a^4b^3 + \sqrt{3}a^2b^5) - ((2a^3 - ab^2)(-ab^2)^{2/3} - (4a^2b^2 + b^4)(-ab^2)^{1/3})) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + (-a/b)^{1/3} \tan(dx + c) + (-a/b)^{2/3})/(a^6b + 2a^4b^3 + a^2b^5) + 3(2a^2b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - a^3b \tan(dx + c)^2 - ab^3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^2b^2 \tan(dx + c) + b^4 \tan(dx + c) + 3a^3b + ab^3)/((a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)(b \tan(dx + c)^3 + a)))/d$

3.379.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln \left(-\frac{16a^2b^4 + 8b^6}{a^7 + 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4} + \text{root}(1458a^7b^2z^3 + 729a^5b^4z^3 + 729a^9z^3 + 1458a^6bz^2 + 108a^3b^2z - 64a^9) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx) + i)}{2d(-a^2li + 2ab + b^2li)} + \frac{\frac{b}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)^2}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a(a^2+b^2)}}{d(b \tan(c + dx)^3 + a)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx) - i) li}{2d(-a^2 + ab2i + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^2,x)`

```

output symsum(log(root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^
6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k)*(((32*a*b^7)/27 - (128*a
^3*b^5)/27)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) - root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*
b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3,
z, k)*(root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b
*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k)*((16*a^3*b^9 + 77*a^5*b^7 +
34*a^7*b^5 - 27*a^9*b^3)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) + root(1458*a^7*b^2*
z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*
a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k)*((108*a^6*b^8 - 36*a^4*b^10 + 324*a^8*b^6 + 180*a^10*
b^4)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(4374*a^5*b^9 + 7290*a^7*
b^7 + 1458*a^9*b^5 - 1458*a^11*b^3))/(27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))) - (
tan(c + d*x)*(216*a^2*b^10 + 864*a^4*b^8 - 1836*a^6*b^6 - 2484*a^8*b^4))/(
27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))) - ((64*a^2*b^8)/9 + (353*a^4*b^6)/9 + (38
8*a^6*b^4)/9)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(96*a*b^9 + 408*
a^3*b^7 + 447*a^5*b^5))/(27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))) + (tan(c + d*x)*
(134*a^2*b^6 - 16*b^8 + 236*a^4*b^4))/(27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))) -
((8*b^6)/27 + (16*a^2*b^4)/27)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) - (8*a*b^5*tan(
c + d*x))/(9*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))*root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5
*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3
, z, k), k, 1, 3)/d + (log(tan(c + d*x) - 1i)*1i)/(2*d*(a*b*2i - a^2 + ...

```

3.380 $\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^3(x)} dx$

3.380.1 Optimal result	2695
3.380.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2695
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3.380.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2697
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3.380.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2699
3.380.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2699

3.380.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1 + \tan(x)) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - \tan(x) + \tan^2(x))$$

output `1/2*x-1/2*ln(cos(x))+1/6*ln(1+tan(x))-1/3*ln(1-tan(x)+tan(x)^2)`

3.380.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4}\right) \log(i - \tan(x)) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right) \log(i + \tan(x)) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1 + \tan(x)) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - \tan(x) + \tan^2(x))$$

input `Integrate[(1 + Tan[x]^3)^(-1), x]`

output `(1/4 - I/4)*Log[I - Tan[x]] + (1/4 + I/4)*Log[I + Tan[x]] + Log[1 + Tan[x]] /6 - Log[1 - Tan[x] + Tan[x]^2]/3`

3.380.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan^3(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^3 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)(\tan^3(x) + 1)} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1 - 2 \tan(x)}{3(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x) + 1)} + \frac{\tan(x) + 1}{2(\tan^2(x) + 1)} + \frac{1}{6(\tan(x) + 1)} \right) d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(x)) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\tan^2(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(\tan(x) + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Tan[x]^3)^(-1), x]`

output `ArcTan[Tan[x]]/2 + Log[1 + Tan[x]]/6 + Log[1 + Tan[x]^2]/4 - Log[1 - Tan[x] + Tan[x]^2]/3`

3.380.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.380.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3}$	34
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6}$	36
default	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6}$	36
risch	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{ix}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+i)}{6} - \frac{\ln(e^{4ix}-4ie^{2ix}-1)}{3}$	38

```
input int(1/(1+tan(x)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x+1/6*ln(1+tan(x))+1/4*ln(1+tan(x)^2)-1/3*ln(1-tan(x)+tan(x)^2)
```

3.380.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 + 2 \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*x + 1/12*log((tan(x)^2 + 2*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 1/3*log((tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

3.380.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\log(\tan(x) + 1)}{6} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(x) + 1)}{4} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x) + 1)}{3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)**3),x)`

output `x/2 + log(tan(x) + 1)/6 + log(tan(x)**2 + 1)/4 - log(tan(x)**2 - tan(x) + 1)/3`

3.380.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{3} \log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(\tan(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x - 1/3*log(tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(tan(x)^2 + 1) + 1/6*log(tan(x) + 1)`

3.380.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3} \log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(|\tan(x) + 1|)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x - 1/3*log(tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(tan(x)^2 + 1) + 1/6*log(abs(tan(x) + 1))`**3.380.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(x) + 1)}{6} - \frac{\ln(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1)}{3} + \ln(\tan(x) - i) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right) + \ln(\tan(x) + i) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

input `int(1/(tan(x)^3 + 1),x)`output `log(tan(x) + 1)/6 - log(tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1)/3 + log(tan(x) - 1i)*(1/4 - 1i/4) + log(tan(x) + 1i)*(1/4 + 1i/4)`

3.381 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.381.1 Optimal result	2700
3.381.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2701
3.381.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2701
3.381.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2703
3.381.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2703
3.381.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2704
3.381.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2705
3.381.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2705
3.381.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2706

3.381.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = (a + b)^4 x - \frac{b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3(4a + b) \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^3(4a + b) \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d} - \frac{b^4 \tan^{13}(c + dx)}{13d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^{15}(c + dx)}{15d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^4*x-b*(2*a+b)*(2*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(2*a+b)*(2*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*(4*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/11*b^3*(4*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^11/d-1/13*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^13/d+1/15*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^15/d
```

3.381.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(a + b)^4 \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3(4a + b) \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^3(4a + b) \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d} - \frac{b^4 \tan^{13}(c + dx)}{13d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^{15}(c + dx)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^4,x]`

output `((a + b)^4*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d - (b*(2*a + b)*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*(2*a + b)*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b^2*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^2*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (b^3*(4*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (b^3*(4*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/(11*d) - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^13)/(13*d) + (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^15)/(15*d)`

3.381.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1468, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 dx$$

↓ 4144

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)^4}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

↓ 1468

$$\int \left(b^4 \tan^{14}(c + dx) - b^4 \tan^{12}(c + dx) + b^3(4a + b) \tan^{10}(c + dx) - b^3(4a + b) \tan^8(c + dx) + b^2(6a^2 + 4ba + b^2) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7}b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}b(2a + b) (2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^4,x]`

output `((a + b)^4*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - b*(2*a + b)*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + (b*(2*a + b)*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^2*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*(4*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/9 + (b^3*(4*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/11 - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^13)/13 + (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^15)/15)/d`

3.381.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1468 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.381.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
norman	$(a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4)x - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15d} - \frac{b(4a^3+6a^2b+4ab^2+b^3) \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{d}$
parts	$a^4x + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13} + \frac{4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{1} - \tan(dx+c)$
default	$\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13} + \frac{4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{1} - \tan(dx+c)$
parallelrisch	$-36036a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 90090a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 60060a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 6435b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 - 9009b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 1500b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a^4+4*a^3*b+6*a^2*b^2+4*a*b^3+b^4)*x-1/13*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^13/d+1/15*b^4*tan
n(d*x+c)^15/d-b*(4*a^3+6*a^2*b+4*a*b^2+b^3)/d*tan(d*x+c)+1/3*b*(4*a^3+6*a^
2*b+4*a*b^2+b^3)/d*tan(d*x+c)^3-1/5*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1
/7*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*(4*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/1
1*b^3*(4*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^11/d
```

3.381.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3003 b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15} - 3465 b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13} + 4095 (4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx+c)^{11} - 5005 (4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx+c)^9 + 3003 b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 - 3465 b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 4095 (4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx+c)^3 - 5005 (4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx+c) + 3003 b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/45045*(3003*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^15 - 3465*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^13 + 4095*(4*a*b
^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 5005*(4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 6435*(6*
a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 9009*(6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)
*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15015*(4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)
^3 + 45045*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x - 45045*(4*a^3*
b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

3.381.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x + 4a^3 b x + \frac{4a^3 b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{4a^3 b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + 6a^2 b^2 x + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tan^4(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**4,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**4*x + 4*a**3*b*x + 4*a**3*b*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 4*a**3*b
*tan(c + d*x)/d + 6*a**2*b**2*x + 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 6*a
**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 2*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 6*a**2*b**
2*tan(c + d*x)/d + 4*a*b**3*x + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - 4*a*b**
3*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 4*a*b**3*tan(c
+ d*x)**5/(5*d) + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d
+ b**4*x + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**15/(15*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**13/(13*d) +
b**4*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + b**4*tan(c + d
*x)**7/(7*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b
**4*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**4)**4, True))
```

3.381.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x + \frac{4 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^3 b}{3 d} + \frac{2 (15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx + 105 c - 105 \tan(dx + c)) a^2 b^2}{35 d} + \frac{4 (315 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3465 dx + 3465 c - 3465 \tan(dx + c)) a b^3}{3465 d} + \frac{(3003 \tan(dx + c)^{15} - 3465 \tan(dx + c)^{13} + 4095 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 5005 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 6435 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 9009 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 15015 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 45045 dx + 45045 c - 45045 \tan(dx + c)) b^4}{45045 d}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^4*x + 4/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3*b/d + 2/35*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2/d + 4/3465*(315*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 385*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 495*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 693*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1155*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3465*d*x + 3465*c - 3465*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^3/d + 1/45045*(3003*tan(d*x + c)^15 - 3465*tan(d*x + c)^13 + 4095*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 5005*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 6435*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 9009*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15015*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 45045*d*x + 45045*c - 45045*tan(d*x + c))*b^4/d`

3.381.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7741 vs. 2(202) = 404.

Time = 69.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7741, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.84

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

```

output 1/45045*(45045*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^15 + 180180*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^1
5*tan(c)^15 + 270270*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^15 + 180180*a*b^3*d*x*
tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^15 + 45045*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^15 - 675675*a^4*d
*x*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^14 - 2702700*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^14 - 40540
50*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^14 - 2702700*a*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c
)^14 - 675675*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^14 + 180180*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^15*tan
(c)^14 + 270270*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^14 + 180180*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^15*t
an(c)^14 + 45045*b^4*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^14 + 180180*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^14*tan(
c)^15 + 270270*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^15 + 180180*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^14*ta
n(c)^15 + 45045*b^4*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^15 + 4729725*a^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^13*ta
n(c)^13 + 18918900*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^13 + 28378350*a^2*b^2*d*x*
tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^13 + 18918900*a*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^13 + 4729725
*b^4*d*x*tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^13 - 60060*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^12 - 90090
*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^12 - 60060*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^12 - 15015
*b^4*tan(d*x)^15*tan(c)^12 - 2702700*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^13 - 4054050
*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^13 - 2702700*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^13 - 675
675*b^4*tan(d*x)^14*tan(c)^13 - 2702700*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^14 - 4054
050*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^14 - 2702700*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^14 -
675675*b^4*tan(d*x)^13*tan(c)^14 - 60060*a^3*b*tan(d*x)^12*tan(c)^15 - 900
90*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x)^12*tan(c)^15 - 60060*a*b^3*tan(d*x)^12*tan(c)^15 - ...

```

3.381.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = & \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{4a^3b}{3} + 2a^2b^2 + \frac{4ab^3}{3} + \frac{b^4}{3} \right)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b)^4}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4} \right) (a+b)^4}{d} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(c + dx) (4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^{13}}{13d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^{15}}{15d} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{6a^2b^2}{5} + \frac{4ab^3}{5} + \frac{b^4}{5} \right)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^7 \left(\frac{6a^2b^2}{7} + \frac{4ab^3}{7} + \frac{b^4}{7} \right)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(c + dx)^9 \left(\frac{b^4}{9} + \frac{4ab^3}{9} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^{11} \left(\frac{b^4}{11} + \frac{4ab^3}{11} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^4,x)`

output $(\tan(c + d*x)^3*((4*a*b^3)/3 + (4*a^3*b)/3 + b^4/3 + 2*a^2*b^2))/d + (\operatorname{atan}((\tan(c + d*x)*(a + b)^4)/(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b + a^4 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))*(a + b)^4)/d - (\tan(c + d*x)*(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/d - (b^4*\tan(c + d*x)^{13})/(13*d) + (b^4*\tan(c + d*x)^{15})/(15*d) - (\tan(c + d*x)^5*((4*a*b^3)/5 + b^4/5 + (6*a^2*b^2)/5))/d + (\tan(c + d*x)^7*((4*a*b^3)/7 + b^4/7 + (6*a^2*b^2)/7))/d - (\tan(c + d*x)^9*((4*a*b^3)/9 + b^4/9))/d + (\tan(c + d*x)^{11}*((4*a*b^3)/11 + b^4/11))/d$

3.382 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.382.1 Optimal result	2708
3.382.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2708
3.382.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2709
3.382.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2710
3.382.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2711
3.382.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2711
3.382.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2712
3.382.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2712
3.382.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2713

3.382.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d}$$

```
output (a+b)^3*x-b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/11*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^11/d
```

3.382.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a + b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx) (-3465(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) + 1155(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) - 693b(3a + b) \tan^4(c + dx))}{3465d}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^3,x]
```

output $((a + b)^3 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]])/d + (b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]*(-3465*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2) + 1155*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - 693*b*(3*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 495*b*(3*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6 - 385*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^8 + 315*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^10))/(3465*d)$

3.382.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1468, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^4)^3 dx$$

↓ 4144

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)^3}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

↓ 1468

$$\frac{\int (b^3 \tan^{10}(c + dx) - b^3 \tan^8(c + dx) + b^2(3a + b) \tan^6(c + dx) - b^2(3a + b) \tan^4(c + dx) + b(3a^2 + 3ba + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) + (a + b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c + dx))) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) - b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx) + (a + b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{7}b^2(3a + b) \tan^7(c + dx)}{d}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)^3, x]$

output $((a + b)^3 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] - b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + (b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^2*(3*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*(3*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^9)/9 + (b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^11)/11)/d$

3.382.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1468 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.382.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
norman	$(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)x - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11d} - \frac{b(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parts	$a^3x + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a^2b \tan(dx+c)^3 + ab^2 \tan(dx+c)$
default	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a^2b \tan(dx+c)^3 + ab^2 \tan(dx+c)$
parallelrisch	$315b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11} - 385b^3 \tan(dx+c)^9 + 1485ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 495b^3 \tan(dx+c)^7 - 2079ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 - 693b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 315a^2b \tan(dx+c)^3 + 315ab^2 \tan(dx+c)$
risch	$a^3x + 3a^2bx + 3ab^2x + b^3x - \frac{4ib(6930a^2+3254b^2+910800ab e^{6i(dx+c)}+1655280ab e^{8i(dx+c)}+1219680ab e^{10i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)*x-1/9*b^3*\tan(dx+c)^9/d+1/11*b^3*\tan(dx+c)^{11}/d-b*(3a^2+3ab+b^2)*\tan(dx+c)/d+1/3*b*(3a^2+3ab+b^2)*\tan(dx+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*(3a+b)*\tan(dx+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*(3a+b)*\tan(dx+c)^7/d$

3.382.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{315 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 (3 ab^2 + b^3) \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 (3 ab^2 + b^3) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155 (3 a^2 b + 3 ab^2 + b^3) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3465 (a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 ab^2 + b^3) dx - 3465 (3 a^2 b + 3 ab^2 + b^3) \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3465*(315*b^3*\tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385*b^3*\tan(dx + c)^9 + 495*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\tan(dx + c)^7 - 693*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3465*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*dx - 3465*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\tan(dx + c))/d$

3.382.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x + 3a^2 b x + \frac{a^2 b \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 3ab^2 x + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - 3ab^2 \tan(c+dx) \\ x(a + b \tan^4(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x + a**2*b*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a**2*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x + 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**3*x + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**4)**3, True))`

3.382.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{(\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^2 b}{d} + \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx + 105 c - 105 \tan(dx + c)) a b^2}{35 d} + \frac{(315 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155 \tan(dx + c)^3}{3465 d}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*x + (tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b/d + 1/35*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^2/d + 1/3465*(315*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 385*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 495*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 693*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1155*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3465*d*x + 3465*c - 3465*tan(d*x + c))*b^3/d`

3.382.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3499 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 18.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3499, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.30

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3465*(3465*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 + 10395*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 + 10395*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 + 3465*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^11 - 38115*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 - 114345*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 - 114345*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 - 38115*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^10 + 10395*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^10 + 10395*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^10 + 3465*b^3*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^10 + 10395*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^11 + 10395*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^11 + 3465*b^3*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^11 + 190575*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 + 571725*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 + 571725*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 + 190575*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 - 3465*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^8 - 3465*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^8 - 1155*b^3*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^8 - 114345*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^9 - 114345*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^9 - 38115*b^3*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^9 - 114345*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^10 - 114345*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^10 - 38115*b^3*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^10 - 3465*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^11 - 3465*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^11 - 1155*b^3*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^11 - 571725*a^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 - 1715175*a^2*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 - 1715175*a*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 - 571725*b^3*d*x*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 + 2079*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^6 + 693*b^3*tan(d*x)^11*tan(c)^6 + 27720*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^7 + 38115*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^7 + 12705*b^3*tan(d*x)^10*tan(c)^7 + 550935*a^2*b*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^8 + 571725*a*b^2*tan(d*x)^9*tan(...

```

3.382.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx &= \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(a^2 b + a b^2 + \frac{b^3}{3} \right)}{d} \\
 &+ \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan(c + dx) (a + b)^3}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3} \right) (a + b)^3}{d} - \frac{b^3 \tan(c + dx)^9}{9 d} \\
 &+ \frac{b^3 \tan(c + dx)^{11}}{11 d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) (3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3)}{d} \\
 &- \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{b^3}{5} + \frac{3 a b^2}{5} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^7 \left(\frac{b^3}{7} + \frac{3 a b^2}{7} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^3,x)`

output $(\tan(c + dx)^3(ab^2 + a^2b + b^3/3))/d + (\operatorname{atan}(\tan(c + dx)(a + b)^3)/(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + a^3 + b^3))(a + b)^3/d - (b^3 \tan(c + dx)^9)/(9d) + (b^3 \tan(c + dx)^{11})/(11d) - (\tan(c + dx)(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))/d - (\tan(c + dx)^5((3ab^2)/5 + b^3/5))/d + (\tan(c + dx)^7((3ab^2)/7 + b^3/7))/d$

3.383 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$

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3.383.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = (a + b)^2 x - \frac{b(2a + b) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

```
output (a+b)^2*x-b*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

3.383.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{105(a + b)^2 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + b \tan(c + dx) (-105(2a + b) + 35(2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) - 21b \tan^4(c + dx))}{105d}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^2,x]
```

```
output (105*(a + b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + b*Tan[c + d*x]*(-105*(2*a + b) + 35*(2*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - 21*b*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b*Tan[c + d*x]^6))/(105*d)
```


3.383.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1468, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1468} \\
 & \int \left(b^2 \tan^6(c + dx) - b^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + b(2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) - b(2a + b) + \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a + b)^2 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{3}b(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) - b(2a + b) \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7}b^2 \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^2,x]`

output `((a + b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - b*(2*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x] + (b*(2*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

3.383.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1468 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.383.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
norman	$(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)x - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d} - \frac{b(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
parts	$xa^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)^3 ab}{3} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - 2ab \tan(dx+c) - b^2 \tan(dx+c) + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)^3 ab}{3} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - 2ab \tan(dx+c) - b^2 \tan(dx+c) + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{15b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7 - 21b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 70 \tan(dx+c)^3 ab + 35b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 105a^2 dx + 210ab dx + 105b^2 dx - 210ab \tan(dx+c)}{105d}$
risch	$xa^2 + 2xab + xb^2 - \frac{8ib(105ae^{12i(dx+c)} + 105be^{12i(dx+c)} + 525ae^{10i(dx+c)} + 315be^{10i(dx+c)} + 1120ae^{8i(dx+c)} + 1120be^{8i(dx+c)} + 525ae^{6i(dx+c)} + 315be^{6i(dx+c)} + 105ae^{4i(dx+c)} + 105be^{4i(dx+c)} + 105ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 105be^{2i(dx+c)} + 105a + 105b)}{105d}$

input `int((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(a^2+2ab+b^2)x-1/5b^2\tan(dx+c)^5/d+1/7b^2\tan(dx+c)^7/d-b(2a+b)\tan(dx+c)/d+1/3b(2a+b)\tan(dx+c)^3/d$

3.383.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 (2 ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 (a^2 + 2 ab + b^2) dx - 105 (2 a b + b^2)}{105 d}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/105*(15*b^2*\tan(dx + c)^7 - 21*b^2*\tan(dx + c)^5 + 35*(2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(dx + c)^3 + 105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*dx - 105*(2*a*b + b^2))/d$

3.383.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 x + 2 ab x + \frac{2 ab \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2 ab \tan(c+dx)}{d} + b^2 x + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tan^4(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 2*a*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**4)**2, True))`

3.383.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))ab}{3d} + \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105dx + 105c - 105 \tan(dx + c))b^2}{105d}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*x + 2/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a*b/d + 1/105*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*b^2/d`

3.383.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1181 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1181, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.40

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/105*(105*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 + 210*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 +
105*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 735*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 1470*
a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 735*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 210*a*b*tan
(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 + 105*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 + 210*a*b*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c
)^7 + 105*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^7 + 2205*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 441
0*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 2205*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 70*a*b*
tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^4 - 35*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^4 - 1470*a*b*tan(d*x)^6*tan
(c)^5 - 735*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^5 - 1470*a*b*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 - 735*b
^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 - 70*a*b*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^7 - 35*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*ta
n(c)^7 - 3675*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 7350*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)
^4 - 3675*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 21*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^2 + 280*a
*b*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^3 + 245*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^3 + 3990*a*b*tan(d*x)^5
*tan(c)^4 + 2205*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^4 + 3990*a*b*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 +
2205*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 + 280*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^6 + 245*b^2*tan(d
*x)^3*tan(c)^6 + 21*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^7 + 3675*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(
c)^3 + 7350*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 3675*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3
- 15*b^2*tan(d*x)^7 - 147*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c) - 420*a*b*tan(d*x)^5*tan(
c)^2 - 735*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^2 - 5460*a*b*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 - 3675*b
^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 - 5460*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 - 3675*b^2*tan(d*x)^
3*tan(c)^4 - 420*a*b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 - 735*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 ...
```

3.383.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{b^2}{3} + \frac{2ab}{3} \right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^7}{7d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b)^2}{a^2+2ab+b^2}\right) (a+b)^2}{d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) (b^2+2ab)}{d}$$

```
input int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^2,x)
```

```
output (tan(c + d*x)^3*((2*a*b)/3 + b^2/3))/d - (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) + (b^2
*tan(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2
)))*(a + b)^2/d - (tan(c + d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/d
```

3.384 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx$

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3.384.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2725

3.384.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + bx - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `a*x+b*x-b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3/d`

3.384.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a*x + (b*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d - (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

3.384.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a*x + b*x - (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

3.384.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.384.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{b(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3dx - 3 \tan(dx+c))}{3d} + ax$	32
norman	$(a + b)x - \frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$	33
default	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))\right)}{d}$	36
parts	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))\right)}{d}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - b \tan(dx+c) + (a+b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	37
risch	$ax + bx - \frac{4ib(3e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	52

input `int(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*b*(tan(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x-3*tan(d*x+c))/d+a*x`

3.384.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan^3(dx + c) + 3(a + b)dx - 3b \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*d*x - 3*b*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.384.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} x + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^4(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b,x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x + tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**4, True))`

3.384.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{(\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c)}{3d} b$$

input `integrate(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*x + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*b/d`

3.384.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 590 vs. $2(33) = 66$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.86

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*x + 1/12*(3*pi + 12*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 3*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 3*pi*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 6*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 6*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 36*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 9*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 9*pi*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 18*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 18*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 12*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 + 12*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 + 36*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 9*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 4*tan(d*x)^3 - 9*pi*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 18*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 18*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 36*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) - 36*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 4*tan(c)^3 - 12*d*x + 3*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c)) - 6*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c))) - 6*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)) + 12*tan(d*x) + 12*tan(c))*b/(d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 3*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 3*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)`

3.384.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^3}{3} - b \tan(c + dx) + dx (a + b)}{d}$$

input `int(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `((b*tan(c + d*x)^3)/3 - b*tan(c + d*x) + d*x*(a + b))/d`

3.385 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)} dx$

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3.385.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 302

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a + b} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)d}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)d}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)d}$$

output $x/(a+b)+1/4*b^{(1/4)}*\arctan(1-b^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/a^{(1/4)})*(a^{(1/2)}-b^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)/d*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*b^{(1/4)}*\arctan(1+b^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/a^{(1/4)})*(a^{(1/2)}-b^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)/d*2^{(1/2)}-1/8*b^{(1/4)}*\ln(a^{(1/2)}-a^{(1/4)}*b^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)^2)*(a^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)/d*2^{(1/2)}+1/8*b^{(1/4)}*\ln(a^{(1/2)}+a^{(1/4)}*b^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)^2)*(a^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)/d*2^{(1/2)}$

3.385.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^{3/4} \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \left(2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) - 2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right)}{8a^{3/4}(a+b)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-1),x]`

output `(8*a^(3/4)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*(2*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)] - 2*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)] - (Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*(Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2] - Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(8*a^(3/4)*(a + b)*d)`

3.385.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1485, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^4(c + dx) + a)} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{1485}$$

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{b-b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b)(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{1}{(a+b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) d \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}) \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)}$$

d

```
input Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-1), x]
```

```
output (ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a + b) + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)))/d
```

3.385.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1485 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q/(a + c*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.385.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} + \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((256a^5d^4+512a^4bd^4+256a^3b^2d^4)_Z^4-64_Z^2a^2bd^2+b)} -R \ln \left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \left(-\frac{32a^3d}{a-b} \right) \right) \right.$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a+b} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} {\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8a}$
default	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a+b} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} {\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8a}$

input `int(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/(a+b)+sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+(-32/(a-b)*a^3*d^2-32/(a-b)*a^2*b*d^2)*_R^2+(8*I/(a-b)*a^2*d-8*I/(a-b)*a*b*d)*_R+a/(a-b)+b/(a-b)),_R=RootOf((256*a^5*d^4+512*a^4*b*d^4+256*a^3*b^2*d^4)*_Z^4-64*_Z^2*a^2*b*d^2+b))`

3.385.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1541 vs. 2(222) = 444.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1541, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/8*((a + b)*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*log((2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*tan(d*x + c) + (a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b + ((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2)*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) - (a + b)*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*log(-(2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*tan(d*x + c) - (a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + a*b - ((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2)*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) + (a + b)*sqrt(-((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) - 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*log(-(2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*sqrt(-((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) - 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4))

```

3.385.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b), x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)`

3.385.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)+\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)-\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}) \log\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}}{a+b}$$

$8d$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(b*(2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) - sqrt(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) - sqrt(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) + sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) + sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)))/(a + b) - 8*(d*x + c)/(a + b))/d
```

3.385.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left((ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 - (ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{2a^2b^2 + \sqrt{2}ab^3}} + \frac{2 \left((ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 - (ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{2a^2b^2 + \sqrt{2}ab^3}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b),x, algorithm="giac")`


```
output 1/4*(2*((a*b^3)^(1/4)*b^2 - (a*b^3)^(3/4))*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) +
arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) + 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4)))/(
sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3) + 2*((a*b^3)^(1/4)*b^2 - (a*b^3)^(3/4))*(
pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) -
2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4)))/(sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3) + ((a*b^3)
^(1/4)*b^2 + (a*b^3)^(3/4))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d
*x + c) + sqrt(a/b))/(sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3) - ((a*b^3)^(1/4)*b^
2 + (a*b^3)^(3/4))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) +
sqrt(a/b))/(sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3) + 4*(d*x + c)/(a + b))/d
```

3.385.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4038, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.37

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4),x)
```

```
output (2*atan((((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448*a^3*b^5 +
256*a^4*b^4 - (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6 - 512*a^4*b^5 - 512
*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + tan(c + d*x)*(32*a*b^6 + 16*b
^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - 6*b^5*tan(c + d*x))/
(2*a + 2*b) - (((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448*a^3*b
^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 + (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6 - 512*a^4*b^5
- 512*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - tan(c + d*x)*(32*a*b^6 +
16*b^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + 6*b^5*tan(c + d
*x))/(2*a + 2*b))/((((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448
*a^3*b^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 - (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6 - 512*a^
4*b^5 - 512*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + tan(c + d*x)*(32*a
*b^6 + 16*b^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - 6*b^5*tan
(c + d*x))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + (((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a
*b^7 + 448*a^3*b^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 + (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^
6 - 512*a^4*b^5 - 512*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - tan(c +
d*x)*(32*a*b^6 + 16*b^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) +
6*b^5*tan(c + d*x))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))))/(d*(2*a + 2*b)) - (atan((((20*a*b^
5 - (((2*a^2*b + a*(-a^3*b)^(1/2) - b*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(16*(2*a^4*b + a^5 +
a^3*b^2))))^(1/2)*(128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448*a^3*b^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 + ta
n(c + d*x)*((2*a^2*b + a*(-a^3*b)^(1/2) - b*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(16*(2*a^4*...
```

$$\mathbf{3.386} \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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3.386.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 648

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{x}{(a + b)^2} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)^2d} \\
&+ \frac{(\sqrt{a} - 3\sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a + b)d} \\
&- \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)^2d} \\
&- \frac{(\sqrt{a} - 3\sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a + b)d} \\
&- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)^2d} \\
&- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + 3\sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a + b)d} \\
&+ \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a + b)^2d} \\
&+ \frac{(\sqrt{a} + 3\sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a + b)d} \\
&+ \frac{b \tan(c + dx) (1 - \tan^2(c + dx))}{4a(a + b)d (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

x/(a+b)^2+1/16*b^(1/4)*arctan(1-b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*(a^(1/2)-3*b^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(a+b)/d*2^(1/2)-1/16*b^(1/4)*arctan(1+b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*(a^(1/2)-3*b^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(a+b)/d*2^(1/2)+1/4*b^(1/4)*arctan(1-b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a+b)^2/d*2^(1/2)-1/4*b^(1/4)*arctan(1+b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a+b)^2/d*2^(1/2)-1/8*b^(1/4)*ln(a^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a+b)^2/d*2^(1/2)+1/8*b^(1/4)*ln(a^(1/2)+a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a+b)^2/d*2^(1/2)-1/32*b^(1/4)*ln(a^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2*(a^(1/2)+3*b^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(a+b)/d*2^(1/2)+1/32*b^(1/4)*ln(a^(1/2)+a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2*(a^(1/2)+3*b^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(a+b)/d*2^(1/2)+1/4*b*tan(d*x+c)*(1-tan(d*x+c)^2)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)

```

3.386.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{(a + b)^2 d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d} + \frac{3b^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d} \\
 & + \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2 d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/4} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d} \\
 & + \frac{3b^{3/4} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d} \\
 & - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2 d} \\
 & - \frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{b \tan^4(c+dx)}{a}\right) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3a^2(a+b)d} \\
 & + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{4a(a+b)d(a+b \tan^4(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-2), x]`

```

output ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/((a + b)^2*d) - (3*b^(3/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)
)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)*d) + (3*b^(3/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)*d) + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*((Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)])/a^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)])/a^(1/4)))/(4*Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^2*d) - (3*b^(3/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)*d) + (3*b^(3/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)*d) - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*((Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/a^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/a^(1/4)))/(8*Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^2*d) - (b*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/a])*Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*a^2*(a + b)*d) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*a*(a + b)*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4))
    
```

3.386.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1568, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^4(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1568} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{b - b \tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b)^2 (b \tan^4(c + dx) + a)} + \frac{b - b \tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b)(b \tan^4(c + dx) + a)^2} + \frac{1}{(a + b)^2 (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-2), x]`

output `(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a + b)^2 + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^2) + ((Sqrt[a] - 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)])/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^2) - ((Sqrt[a] - 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)])/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^2) - ((Sqrt[a] + 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^2) + ((Sqrt[a] + 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)) + (b*Tan[c + d*x]*(1 - Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(4*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4))/d`

3.386.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1568 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && ((IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q]) || IGtQ[p, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.386.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(\frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{4a} - \frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)}{4a} \right) + \frac{(-7a-3b) \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} {\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8a}$
default	$b \left(\frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{4a} - \frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)}{4a} \right) + \frac{(-7a-3b) \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} {\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8a}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/(a+b)^2*b*((1/4*(a+b)/a*tan(d*x+c)^3-1/4*(a+b)/a*tan(d*x+c))/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)+1/4/a*(1/8*(-7*a-3*b)*(a/b)^(1/4)/a*2^(1/2)*(ln((tan(d*x+c)^2+(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2))/(tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1))+1/8*(5*a+b)/b/(a/b)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2))/(tan(d*x+c)^2+(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1))))+1/(a+b)^2*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))
```

3.386. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.386.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4291 vs. 2(484) = 968.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4291, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/32*(32*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 32*a^2*d*x - 8*(a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + ((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d)*sqrt(((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^2*sqrt(-(625*a^6*b - 1950*a^5*b^2 - 529*a^4*b^3 + 2748*a^3*b^4 + 2383*a^2*b^5 + 738*a*b^6 + 81*b^7)/((a^15 + 8*a^14*b + 28*a^13*b^2 + 56*a^12*b^3 + 70*a^11*b^4 + 56*a^10*b^5 + 28*a^9*b^6 + 8*a^8*b^7 + a^7*b^8)*d^4)) + 70*a^2*b + 44*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^2))*log(((625*a^5 - 750*a^4*b - 1376*a^3*b^2 - 594*a^2*b^3 - 81*a*b^4 + (625*a^4*b - 750*a^3*b^2 - 1376*a^2*b^3 - 594*a*b^4 - 81*b^5)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*(a^11 + 5*a^10*b + 10*a^9*b^2 + 10*a^8*b^3 + 5*a^7*b^4 + a^6*b^5)*d^3*sqrt(-(625*a^6*b - 1950*a^5*b^2 - 529*a^4*b^3 + 2748*a^3*b^4 + 2383*a^2*b^5 + 738*a*b^6 + 81*b^7)/((a^15 + 8*a^14*b + 28*a^13*b^2 + 56*a^12*b^3 + 70*a^11*b^4 + 56*a^10*b^5 + 28*a^9*b^6 + 8*a^8*b^7 + a^7*b^8)*d^4))*tan(d*x + c) + (125*a^7 + 5*a^6*b - 442*a^5*b^2 - 490*a^4*b^3 - 195*a^3*b^4 - 27*a^2*b^5)*d*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^2*sqrt(-(625*a^6*b - 1950*a^5*b^2 - 529*a^4*b^3 + 2748*a^3*b^4 + 2383*a^2*b^5 + 738*a*b^6 + 81*b^7)/((a^15 + 8*a^14*b + 28*a^13*b^2 + 56*a^12*b^3 + 70*a^11*b^4 + 56*a^10*b^5 + 28*a^9*b^6 + 8*a^8*b^7 + a^7*b^8)*d^4)) + 70*a^2*b + 44*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^2)) + ((25*a^9 + 109*a^8*b + 186*a^7*b^2 + 154*a^6*b^3 + 61*a...
```

3.386.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**2,x)`

output Timed out

3.386.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$b \frac{\left(2\sqrt{2} \left(b(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) + 5a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7a\sqrt{b} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(b(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) + 5a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7a\sqrt{b} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32*(b*(2*sqrt(2)*(b*(sqrt(a) - 3*sqrt(b)) + 5*a^(3/2) - 7*a*sqrt(b))*ar
ctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(s
qrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(2)*(b*(s
qrt(a) - 3*sqrt(b)) + 5*a^(3/2) - 7*a*sqrt(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(
b)*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/sqrt(a)
*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(b*(sqrt(a) + 3*sqrt(b)) + 5*a^(
3/2) + 7*a*sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*t
an(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*(b*(sqrt(a) + 3*sqrt(b)
) + 5*a^(3/2) + 7*a*sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*
b^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)))/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)
+ 8*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - b*tan(d*x + c))/((a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^4 +
a^3 + a^2*b) - 32*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2))/d
```

3.386.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$2 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right) \left((ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} (5a+b) - (ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} (7ab^2+3b^3) \right) \frac{2 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{2}a^4b^2+2\sqrt{2}a^3b^3+\sqrt{2}a^2b^4} + \frac{2 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{2}a^4b^2+2\sqrt{2}a^3b^3+\sqrt{2}a^2b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*(2*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) + 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4)))*((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) - (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))/(sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4) + 2*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4)))*((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) - (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))/(sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4) - ((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) + (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a/b))/(sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4) + ((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) + (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a/b))/(sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4) - 16*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 4*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - b*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a)*(a^2 + a*b))/d`

3.386.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11516, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^2,x)`

output $((b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x)) / (4 \cdot a \cdot (a + b)) - (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x)^3) / (4 \cdot a \cdot (a + b))) / (d \cdot (a + b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x)^4)) - (2 \cdot \operatorname{atan}(\frac{(960 \cdot a^7 \cdot b^8 - 224 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^{10} - 144 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^9 - 48 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^{11} + 2480 \cdot a^8 \cdot b^7 + 2592 \cdot a^9 \cdot b^6 + 1296 \cdot a^{10} \cdot b^5 + 256 \cdot a^{11} \cdot b^4) \cdot i}{4 \cdot a^7 \cdot b + a^8 + a^4 \cdot b^4 + 4 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^3 + 6 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^2}) - (\tan(c + d \cdot x) \cdot (65536 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^{11} + 327680 \cdot a^7 \cdot b^{10} + 589824 \cdot a^8 \cdot b^9 + 327680 \cdot a^9 \cdot b^8 - 327680 \cdot a^{10} \cdot b^7 - 589824 \cdot a^{11} \cdot b^6 - 327680 \cdot a^{12} \cdot b^5 - 65536 \cdot a^{13} \cdot b^4)) / (128 \cdot (4 \cdot a \cdot b + 2 \cdot a^2 + 2 \cdot b^2) \cdot (4 \cdot a^7 \cdot b + a^8 + a^4 \cdot b^4 + 4 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^3 + 6 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^2))) \cdot i) / (4 \cdot a \cdot b + 2 \cdot a^2 + 2 \cdot b^2) - (\tan(c + d \cdot x) \cdot (1152 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^{11} + 7936 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^{10} + 20352 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^9 + 8704 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^8 - 66688 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^7 - 110848 \cdot a^7 \cdot b^6 - 49024 \cdot a^8 \cdot b^5) \cdot i) / (128 \cdot (4 \cdot a^7 \cdot b + a^8 + a^4 \cdot b^4 + 4 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^3 + 6 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^2))) \cdot i) / (4 \cdot a \cdot b + 2 \cdot a^2 + 2 \cdot b^2) - (((45 \cdot a \cdot b^{10}) / 16 + (305 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^9) / 16 + (385 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^8) / 8 + (657 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^7) / 8 + (2081 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^6) / 16 + (1277 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^5) / 16) \cdot i) / (4 \cdot a^7 \cdot b + a^8 + a^4 \cdot b^4 + 4 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^3 + 6 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^2)) / (4 \cdot a \cdot b + 2 \cdot a^2 + 2 \cdot b^2) - (\tan(c + d \cdot x) \cdot (612 \cdot a \cdot b^8 + 81 \cdot b^9 + 1894 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^7 + 2532 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^6 + 1425 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^5)) / (128 \cdot (4 \cdot a^7 \cdot b + a^8 + a^4 \cdot b^4 + 4 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^3 + 6 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^2))) / (4 \cdot a \cdot b + 2 \cdot a^2 + 2 \cdot b^2) - (((((((((960 \cdot a^7 \cdot b^8 - 224 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^{10} - 144 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^9 - 48 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^{11} + 2480 \cdot a^8 \cdot b^7 + 2592 \cdot a^9 \cdot b^6 + 1296 \cdot a^{10} \cdot b^5 + 256 \cdot a^{11} \cdot b^4) \cdot i) / (4 \cdot a^7 \cdot b + a^8 + a^4 \cdot b^4 + 4 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^3 + 6 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^2) + (\tan(c + d \cdot x) \cdot (65536 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^{11} + 327680 \cdot a^7 \cdot b^{10} + 589824 \cdot a^8 \cdot b^9 + 327680 \cdot a^9 \cdot b^8 - 327680 \cdot a^{10} \cdot b^7 - 589824 \cdot a^{11} \cdot b^6 - 327680 \cdot a^{12} \cdot b^5 - 65536 \cdot a^{13} \cdot b^4)) / (128 \cdot (4 \cdot a \cdot b + \dots$

3.387 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$

3.387.1 Optimal result	2744
3.387.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2745
3.387.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2746
3.387.4 Maple [C] (verified)	2749
3.387.5 Fricas [F(-1)]	2750
3.387.6 Sympy [F]	2750
3.387.7 Maxima [F]	2751
3.387.8 Giac [F]	2751
3.387.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2751

3.387.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 650

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{a + b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)^2}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}\right) \sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(a + b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}\right) d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}\right) (a + b) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{\left(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}\right)^2}{4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)^2}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} \left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}\right) \sqrt[4]{b} d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} \arctan((a+b)^{1/2} \tan(dx+c) / (a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b)^{1/2}) (a+b)^{1/2} / d + b^{1/2} (a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b)^{1/2} \tan(dx+c) / d / (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2) - a^{1/4} b^{1/4} (\cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4}))^2)^{1/2} / \cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})) * \text{EllipticE}(\sin(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * ((a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b) / (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2))^2)^{1/2} * (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2) / d / (a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b)^{1/2} - 1/2 * b^{1/4} (a+b) (\cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4}))^2)^{1/2} / \cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})) * \text{EllipticF}(\sin(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * ((a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b) / (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2))^2)^{1/2} * (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2) / a^{1/4} / d / (a^{1/2} - b^{1/2}) / (a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b)^{1/2} + 1/2 * b^{1/4} (\cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4}))^2)^{1/2} / \cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})) * \text{EllipticF}(\sin(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * (a^{1/2} - b^{1/2}) * ((a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b) / (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2))^2)^{1/2} * (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2) / a^{1/4} / d / (a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b)^{1/2} + 1/4 * (a+b) (\cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4}))^2)^{1/2} / \cos(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})) * \text{EllipticPi}(\sin(2 \arctan(b^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) / a^{1/4})), -1/4 * (a^{1/2} - b^{1/2}))^2 / a^{1/2} / b^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2}) * ((a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b) / (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2))^2)^{1/2} * (a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^2) / a^{1/4} / b^{1/4} / d / (a^{1/2} - b^{1/2}) / (a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b)^{1/2}$

3.387.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} E\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(c + dx)\right)\right) - 1\right) + \left(\sqrt{a} - i\sqrt{b}\right) \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(c + dx)\right)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4], x]`

output $((\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{EllipticE}[\text{I} * \text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(\text{I} * \text{Sqrt}[b]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]], -1] + (\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{I} * \text{Sqrt}[b]) * (-\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{EllipticF}[\text{I} * \text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(\text{I} * \text{Sqrt}[b]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]], -1]) + ((-\text{I}) * \text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]) * \text{EllipticPi}[(\text{I} * \text{Sqrt}[a]) / \text{Sqrt}[b], \text{I} * \text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(\text{I} * \text{Sqrt}[b]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]], -1)) * \text{Sqrt}[1 + (b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4) / a]) / (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{I} * \text{Sqrt}[b]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] * d * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4])$

3.387.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1524, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510, 2221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{1524} \\
 \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b}\left(-\left(\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}\right)+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \int \frac{-\left(\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}\right)+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\
 \downarrow \text{1512} \\
 \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\left(2\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + (\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)\right)}{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\
 \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{array}$$

3.387. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(2\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

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$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a}} \right)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

1510

$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \right)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

2221

$$\frac{(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4], x]`

3.387. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$


```
output ((a + b)*(((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a +
  b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a + b]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*EllipticPi[-1/
  4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]), 2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])
  /a^(1/4)], 1/2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]
  ^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)]/(4*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*
  Tan[c + d*x]^4]))/(Sqrt[a]*(1 - Sqrt[b]/Sqrt[a])) - (Sqrt[b]*((b^(1/4)*El
  lipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*
  Tan[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]
  ^2)^2])/(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*(-(T
  an[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)
  ) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2)*(Sqr
  t[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt
  [b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])))/Sqrt[a]))/(
  1 - Sqrt[b]/Sqrt[a]))/d
```

3.387.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
  tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 761 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
  1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
  EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 1510 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :=> With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

```
rule 1512 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :=> With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q
  Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c
  , d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1524 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(c*d^2 + a*e^2)/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] - Simp[1/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(c*d + a*e*q - (c*e - a*d*q^3)*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2221 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e)*(ArcTan[Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]))], x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.387.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+\tan(dx+c)^4}b} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+\tan(dx+c)^4}}$
default	$-\frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+\tan(dx+c)^4}b} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+\tan(dx+c)^4}}$

3.387. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$

```
input int((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*Elliptic
cF(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+I*b^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(
1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)
*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1
/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-I*b^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(
1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/
(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*EllipticE(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
+a/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I
/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(t
an(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))
^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))+b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)
*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+t
an(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(
1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)))
```

3.387.5 Fracas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.387.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)
```

3.387. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$

3.387.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

3.387.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

3.387.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^4 + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.388 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx$

3.388.1 Optimal result	2752
3.388.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2753
3.388.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2753
3.388.4 Maple [C] (verified)	2756
3.388.5 Fricas [F]	2756
3.388.6 Sympy [F]	2757
3.388.7 Maxima [F]	2757
3.388.8 Giac [F]	2757
3.388.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2758

3.388.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 348

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+bd}} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{b} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{{}^4\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}}}{2^4 \sqrt{a} \left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}\right) d \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}\right) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{{}^4\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}}}{4^4 \sqrt{a} \left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}\right) {}^4\sqrt{bd} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2))/d/(a+b)^(1/2)-
1/2*b^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan
an(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/
a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(
2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)/a^(1/4)/d/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/(a+tan
(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)+1/4*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)
/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)
*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)
)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(
1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)/a^(1/4)/b^(1/4)/d/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2)))/(
a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)
```

3.388.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{i \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(c + dx)\right), -1\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(c + dx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4], x]`

output `((-I)*EllipticPi[((-I)*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b], I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[c + d*x]], -1]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/a])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*d*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])`

3.388.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1541, 27, 761, 2221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(c + dx)^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx) + a}} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{1541}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{4\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2221} \\
 & \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad d
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4], x]`

output $(-1/2*(b^{1/4}*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4})*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/a^{1/4}], 1/2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)]/(a^{1/4}*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*Sqrt[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4]) + (((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*\text{ArcTan}[(Sqrt[a + b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a + b]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*\text{EllipticPi}[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]), 2*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4})*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/a^{1/4}], 1/2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2])/(4*a^{1/4}*b^{1/4}*Sqrt[a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4]))/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])/d$

3.388.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 1541 `Int[1/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(c*d + a*e*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[(a*e*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 2221 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.388.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(dx+c) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b}}$	123
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(dx+c) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + \tan(dx+c)^4 b}}$	123

input `int(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))`

3.388.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

3.388.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)`

3.388.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

3.388.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.388.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.389 $\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

3.389.1 Optimal result	2759
3.389.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2760
3.389.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2760
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3.389.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2766

3.389.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

```
output 1/4*(a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/2*arc
tanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*(a+b)^(1/2)-1/4*(a+b
*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*(2-tan(x)^2)
```

3.389.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-2 + \tan^2(x))(a + b \tan^4(x)) + \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}}}{\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`output `(2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] + ((-2 + Tan[x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4) + (a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/4`**3.389.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 591, 25, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1579 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 591 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a - (a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a - (a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 719 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a + 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - 2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a + 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - 2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 488 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} + 2\sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `((((a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/Sqrt[b] + 2 *Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])))/2 - ((2 - Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2)/2`

3.389.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))* ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ [{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 591 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^p*((c*(2*p + 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 1)*x)/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[a*c*d*n + (b*c^2*(2*p + 1) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0]`

rule 719 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p _), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x, x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.389.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)^2}{4} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4})}{4\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln(\dots)}{\dots}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)^2}{4} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4})}{4\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln(\dots)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+1/4*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(1+tan(x)^2)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))`

3.389.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + 2b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2b \tan^4(x) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x) - a\right) + 2\sqrt{a + bb} \log\left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan^4(x) - 2ab \tan^2(x) - a}{\tan^4(x) + 2 \tan^2(x) + 1}\right)}{8b} - \frac{(a + 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan^2(x)}\right) - \sqrt{a + bb} \log\left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan^4(x) - 2ab \tan^2(x) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}(b \tan^2(x) - a)}{\tan^4(x) + 2 \tan^2(x) + 1}\right)}{4b}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/8*((a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)
*tan(x)^2 - a) + 2*sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)
)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(
tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b))/b
, -1/4*((a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^
2)) - sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(
b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*
tan(x)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b))/b, 1/8*(4*sqrt(-
a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b +
b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + (a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt
(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)
^2 - 2*b))/b, 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^
2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - (a + 2*b)*sqrt(-
b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 +
a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b))/b]
```

3.389.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2)*tan(x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*tan(x)**3, x)`

3.389.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x)^3, x)`

3.389.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} (\tan^2(x) - 2)$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(tan(x)^2 - 2)`

3.389.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.390 $\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

3.390.1 Optimal result	2767
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3.390.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*(a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)`

3.390.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output $(-\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4]]) - \text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])] + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])/2$

3.390.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 493, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{493} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{719} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a + b) \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]) - Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2`

3.390.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

```

rule 493 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(d*(n +
2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*(a*d - b*c*x), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (!Rationa
lQ[n] || LtQ[n, 1]) && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n
, p, x]

rule 719 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 1577 Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]

rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
    
```

3.390.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a + b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(1+\tan(x)^2) - b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a + b}\right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a + b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(1+\tan(x)^2) - b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a + b}\right)}{2}$

3.390. $\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

input `int((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(1+tan(x)^2)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))`

3.390.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} \log \left(-2b \tan(x)^4 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - a \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a + b} + 2a^2 + a}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(x)^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a + b} + 2a^2 + a}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}, -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a - b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a - b}}{(ab + b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} \log \left(-2b \tan(x)^4 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - a \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a - b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a - b}}{(ab + b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(x)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fracas")`


```
output [1/4*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 -
a) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt
t(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 +
2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), 1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*ta
n(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*ta
n(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a +
b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)
, -1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a -
b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 +
2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), -
1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)
/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + 1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)]
```

3.390.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \tan(x) dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2)*tan(x), x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*tan(x), x)
```

3.390.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \tan(x) dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x), x)
```

3.390.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{(a + b) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a - b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right|\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/sqrt(-a - b) + 1/2*sqrt(b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)`**3.390.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \tan(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.391 $\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

3.391.1 Optimal result	2774
3.391.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2774
3.391.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2775
3.391.4 Maple [F]	2778
3.391.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2778
3.391.6 Sympy [F]	2779
3.391.7 Maxima [F]	2780
3.391.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2780
3.391.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2780

3.391.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*(a+b)^(1/2)`

3.391.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2`

3.391.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 606, 243, 73, 221, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{606} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(a \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^4(x) - \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}}{b} - \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a+b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b) \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2`

3.391.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],
x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[In
t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[
Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 606 `Int[(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[a/c Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/x), x], x] - Simp[1
/c Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a*d - b*c*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 719 `Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.391.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

3.391.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1021, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.01

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4), -1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4), 1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)), 1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) - 1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)), 1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a - b)/(b*tan(x)^2 - a)) + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a) + 1/4*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4), 1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + ...`

3.391.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*cot(x), x)`

3.391.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*cot(x), x)`

3.391.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.391.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.392 $\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

3.392.1 Optimal result	2781
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3.392.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2790

3.392.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 643

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3} \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \\
 &+ \frac{a^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \\
 &- \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} (a + b) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \\
 &- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) (a + b) \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*(a+b)^(1/2)+1/3*(a+b*
tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)-b^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2
)*tan(x)^2)+a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2
)/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan
(x)/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^2)^(
1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/3*a^(3/4)*(cos(2*ar
ctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)
))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(
x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)/b^(1/
4)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*b^(1/4)*(a+b)*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(
1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arct
an(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*
tan(x)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)/a^(1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/(a
+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(
1/2)/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*
tan(x)/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^
2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)/a^(1/4)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(a+b)
*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)
/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))
^2/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(...

```

3.392.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{3a + 3b + 4a \cos(2x) - 4b \cos(2x) + a \cos(4x) + b \cos(4x)}{3 + 4 \cos(2x) + \cos(4x)}} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + \frac{\tan(x)}{3} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{3a \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \cos(x) \sin(x) + 3 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} b \sin^2(x) \tan^3(x) - 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} E \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(x) \right) \right) - 1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output $\text{Sqrt}[(3*a + 3*b + 4*a*\text{Cos}[2*x] - 4*b*\text{Cos}[2*x] + a*\text{Cos}[4*x] + b*\text{Cos}[4*x])/ (3 + 4*\text{Cos}[2*x] + \text{Cos}[4*x])] * (-1/2*\text{Sin}[2*x] + \text{Tan}[x]/3) + (3*a*\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x] + 3*\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*b*\text{Sin}[x]^2*\text{Tan}[x]^3 - 3*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{EllipticE}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Tan}[x]], -1]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)/a] + ((-2*I)*a + 3*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b] - (3*I)*b)*\text{EllipticF}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Tan}[x]], -1]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)/a] + (3*I)*a*\text{EllipticPi}[((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[a])/ \text{Sqrt}[b], I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Tan}[x]], -1]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)/a] + (3*I)*b*\text{EllipticPi}[((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[a])/ \text{Sqrt}[b], I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Tan}[x]], -1]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)/a]) / (3*\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])$

3.392.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1631, 25, 27, 2221, 2427, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1631} \\
 & \frac{(a + b) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) (\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{(a - b) b \tan^4(x) - (a - b) b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) (a + b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)b \tan^4(x) - (a-b)b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} - \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)b \tan^4(x) - (a-b)b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2221 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)b \tan^4(x) - (a-b)b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} - \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right), 2a}{4^4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{a-b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2427 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{b(\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}))(2a + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} + 3b) - 3(a-b)b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{3b} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a-b) \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{a-b} - \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right), 2a}{4^4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{a-b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}(2a^{3/2} + 3\sqrt{b}a + 4b\sqrt{a} + 3b^{3/2}) - 3(a-b)b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}(a-b) \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{a-b} - \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right), 2a}{4^4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{a-b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1512
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a - b) \tan(x)$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{a - b}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + 3\sqrt{b}(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a - b) \tan(x) \sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{a - b}$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3\sqrt{b}(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{a - b}$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} + 3\sqrt{b}(a - b) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{a - b}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `-(((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*(a + b)*((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a + b]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]), 2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(4*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])))/(a - b) + (((a - b)*Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/3 + ((a^(1/4)*(a^(3/2) + 2*Sqrt[a]*b + 3*b^(3/2))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) + 3*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*(-(Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])))/3)/(a - b)`

3.392.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1512 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1631 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-d/e)^(m/2))*((c*d^2 + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2))) Int[(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[1/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])*ExpandToSum[(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*x^m*(a + c*x^4)^(p + 1/2) + (-d/e)^(m/2)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2221 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

rule 2427 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x]}, With[{Pqq = Coeff[Pq, x, q]}, Simp[Pqq*x^(q - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + n*p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[b*(q + n*p + 1)*(Pq - Pqq*x^q) - a*Pqq*(q - n + 1)*x^(q - n), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; NeQ[q + n*p + 1, 0] && q - n >= 0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ[p + (q + 1)/(2*n)])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`


```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.392.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)}{3} + \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}} + \frac{b \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)}{3} + \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}} + \frac{b \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{3}(a+b\tan(x)^4)^{1/2}\tan(x)+\frac{2}{3}a/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}(1-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}b^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}(1+I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(x)^4)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(\tan(x)*(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2},I)+b/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}(1-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}(1+I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(x)^4)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(\tan(x)*(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2},I)-I*b^{1/2}*a^{1/2}/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}(1-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}(1+I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(x)^4)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(\tan(x)*(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2},I)+I*b^{1/2}*a^{1/2}/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}(1-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}(1+I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(x)^4)^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}(\tan(x)*(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2},I)-a/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}(1-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}(1+I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(x)^4)^{1/2}\text{EllipticPi}(\tan(x)*(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2},I*a^{1/2}/b^{1/2},(-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2})-b/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}(1-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}(1+I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(x)^4)^{1/2}\text{EllipticPi}(\tan(x)*(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2},I*a^{1/2}/b^{1/2},(-I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2}/(I/a^{1/2}b^{1/2})^{1/2})$

3.392.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

3.392.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \tan^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2)*tan(x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*tan(x)**2, x)`

3.392.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \tan^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x)^2, x)`

3.392.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \tan^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x)^2, x)`

3.392.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(tan(x)^2*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.393 $\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

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3.393.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}(a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{16}(8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \frac{1}{24}(4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}$$

```
output 1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/16*(3*a^2+12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-1/16*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*(8*a+8*b-(3*a+4*b)*tan(x)^2)-1/24*(4-3*tan(x)^2)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)
```

3.393.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 6.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} - (a+b) \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $(-1/3*(a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)^{(3/2)} - (a + b)*(-(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^2)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4]]) - \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a - b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^2)/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4])]) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4]) + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4]*(1 + (b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)/a)*((\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^2)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]*\operatorname{Cot}[x]^2)/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*(1 + (b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)/a)^{(3/2)}) + 1/(2*(1 + (b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)/a))))/2 + (a*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4]*(1 + (b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)/a)^2*((3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^2)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]*\operatorname{Cot}[x]^2)/(8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*(1 + (b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)/a)^{(5/2)}) + (3/(2*(1 + (b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)/a)^2) + (1 + (b*\operatorname{Tan}[x]^4)/a)^{-1}))/4)/2$

3.393.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 591, 25, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(x)^3 (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1579

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 591

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(a - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 682

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{b(a(5a+4b) - (3a^2 + 12ba + 8b^2) \tan^2(x))}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x)}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(5a + 4b) - (3a^2 + 12ba + 8b^2) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - 8(a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - 8(a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 488

3.393. $\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} dx \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (8(a$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + 8(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (8(a$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-1/12*((4 - 3*Tan[x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) + (((3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]/Sqrt[b] + 8*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])])/2 - ((8*(a + b) - (3*a + 4*b)*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2)/4)/2`

3.393.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

- rule 591 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^p*((c*(2*p + 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 1)*x)/
(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n +
2*p + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[a*c*d*n + (b*c^2*(2*p
+ 1) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0]`
- rule 682 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*c*d*(2*p
+ 1) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p
+ 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) Int[(d + e*x)
^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + a*c*d*e*g*m - (c^2*f*
d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)))*x, x], x
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !
RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (Intege
rQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`
- rule 719 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^(m - 1)/2*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x],
x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

3.393.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{b \tan(x)^6 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{8} + \frac{5a \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{16} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{b \tan(x)^6 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{8} + \frac{5a \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{16} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{2}$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 3/16*a^2*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(x)^2+(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}+1/8*b*\tan(x)^6* \\ & (a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}+5/16*a*\tan(x)^2*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}+1/2*b^{(3/2)}*\ln(b \\ & ^{(1/2)}*\tan(x)^2+(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})-1/2*b^2*(1/3*\tan(x)^4/b*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}-2/3*a/b^2*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})-1/2*b*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}+a*b^{(1/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(x)^2+(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})+1/2*b^2*(1/2*\tan(x)^2/b*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}-1/2*a/b^{(3/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(x)^2+(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}))-a*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}+1/2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a+b)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b)^{(1/2)})/(1+\tan(x)^2)) \end{aligned}$$

3.393.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 758, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2b \tan(x)^4 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - a}\right) + 24 \dots}{3(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a\sqrt{-b}}}{b \tan(x)^2}\right) - 12(ab + b^2)\sqrt{a + b} \log\left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2a^2}{\tan(x)^2}\right)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/96*(3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 24*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*(6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)/b, -1/48*(3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) - 12*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) - (6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)/b, 1/96*(48*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + 3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 2*(6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)/b, 1/48*(24*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - 3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + (6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)/b]`

3.393.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*tan(x)**3, x)`

3.393.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} \tan(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*tan(x)^3, x)`

3.393.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{48} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \left(\left(2(3b \tan(x)^2 - 4b) \tan(x)^2 + \frac{3(5ab^2 + 4b^3)}{b^2} \right) \tan(x)^2 - \frac{8(4a^2 + 3ab^2 + 4b^3)}{b^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((2*(3*b*tan(x)^2 - 4*b)*tan(x)^2 + 3*(5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)/b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 8*(4*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)/b^2)`

3.393.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan(x)^3 (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.394 $\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.394.1 Optimal result	2799
3.394.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2799
3.394.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2800
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3.394.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2804
3.394.6 Sympy [F]	2805
3.394.7 Maxima [F]	2805
3.394.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2806
3.394.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2806

3.394.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{b}(3a + 2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(a + b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b}\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}(2(a + b) - b \tan^2(x))\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + \frac{1}{6}(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/4*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)+1/4*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*(2*a+2*b-b*tan(x)^2)+1/6*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)`

3.394.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{12}\left(-6\sqrt{b}(a + b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - 6(a + b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b}\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}(8a + 6b - 3b \tan^2(x) + 2b \tan^4(x)) - \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}{\dots}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-6*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] - 6*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]*(8*a + 6*b - 3*b*Tan[x]^2 + 2*b*Tan[x]^4) - (3*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/12`

3.394.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.733$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 493, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{493} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{682} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{b(a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b)\tan^2(x))}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} (2(a + b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b)\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) + \frac{1}{3}(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(2(a+b) - b\tan^2(x))\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1-b\tan^4(x)} d\frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-2(a+b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `((-(Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]) - 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])])/2 + ((2*(a + b) - b*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2 + (a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)/3)/2`

3.394.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 493 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*(a*d - b*c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (!RationalQ[n] || LtQ[n, 1]) && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`
- rule 682 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*c*d*(2*p + 1) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + a*c*d*e*g*m - (c^2*f*d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`
- rule 719 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
 => Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
 Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] => Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
 (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] => With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
 x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
 f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
 n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
 nalQ[n]))`

3.394.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(x)^4 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{3b^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{2} - a\sqrt{b}$
default	$-\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(x)^4 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{3b^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{2} - a\sqrt{b}$

input `int(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*b^2*(1/3*tan(x)
 ^4/b*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-2/3*a/b^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*b*(a+b*tan(x)
 ^4)^(1/2)-a*b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*b^2*(1/
 2*tan(x)^2/b*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*t
 an(x)^4)^(1/2)))+a*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln
 ((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2
)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))`

3.394.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \tan(x) (a \\
& + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{1}{8} (3a + 2b)\sqrt{b} \log \left(-2b \tan(x)^4 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - a \right) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{4} (a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}(b \tan(x)^2 - a)\sqrt{a+b} + 2a^2 + ab}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} (2b \tan(x)^4 - 3b \tan(x)^2 + 8a + 6b) \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}, \frac{1}{4} (3a + 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(x)^2} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} (a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}(b \tan(x)^2 - a)\sqrt{a+b} + 2a^2 + ab}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} (2b \tan(x)^4 - 3b \tan(x)^2 + 8a + 6b) \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}, \\
& - \frac{1}{2} (a + b)\sqrt{-a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}(b \tan(x)^2 - a)\sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab + b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} (3a + 2b)\sqrt{b} \log \left(-2b \tan(x)^4 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - a \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} (2b \tan(x)^4 - 3b \tan(x)^2 + 8a + 6b) \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}, \\
& - \frac{1}{2} (a + b)\sqrt{-a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}(b \tan(x)^2 - a)\sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab + b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} (3a + 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(x)^2} \right) \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{12} (2b \tan(x)^4 - 3b \tan(x)^2 + 8a + 6b) \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/8*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b
)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*ta
n(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b
)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*tan(x)^2 + 8*a +
6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), 1/4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^
4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x
)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b)
+ 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*ta
n(x)^2 + 8*a + 6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), -1/2*(a + b)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan
(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4
+ a^2 + a*b)) + 1/8*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x
)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*tan(x)^2 + 8*a +
6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), -1/2*(a + b)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)
^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b))
+ 1/4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^
2)) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*tan(x)^2 + 8*a + 6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)]
```

3.394.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(x) dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*tan(x), x)
```

3.394.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(x) dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*tan(x), x)
```

3.394.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} (3a\sqrt{b} + 2b^{3/2}) \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \right| \right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \left((2b \tan(x)^2 - 3b) \tan(x)^2 + \frac{2(4ab + 3b^2)}{b} \right) + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(3*a*sqrt(b) + 2*b^(3/2))*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))) + 1/12*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((2*b*tan(x)^2 - 3*b)*tan(x)^2 + 2*(4*a*b + 3*b^2)/b) + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/sqrt(-a - b)`**3.394.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan(x) (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.395 $\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

3.395.1 Optimal result	2807
3.395.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2807
3.395.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2808
3.395.4 Maple [F]	2812
3.395.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2812
3.395.6 Sympy [F]	2813
3.395.7 Maxima [F]	2814
3.395.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2814
3.395.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2814

3.395.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} (3a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \frac{1}{4} (2(a + b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

output `-1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/4*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)+1/2*a*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*(2*a+2*b-b*tan(x)^2)`

3.395.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{b} (a + b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + 2(a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - 2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 2b \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + b \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] - 2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]] - 2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4] + b*Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4] + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/4`

3.395.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 606, 243, 60, 73, 221, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{606} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(a \int \cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} d \tan^2(x) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} d \tan^4(x) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(a \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^4(x) + 2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{b} + 2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right)$$

↓ 682

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{b(a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b) \tan^2(x))}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - 2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - 2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - 2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} dx \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])])/2 - ((2*(a + b) - b*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2 + (a*(-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2)/2`

3.395.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 606 `Int[(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/c Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/x), x], x] - Simp[1/c Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a*d - b*c*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 682 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*c*d*(2*p + 1) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + a*c*d*e*g*m - (c^2*f*d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`

- rule 719 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.395.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

3.395.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1269, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.19

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.395. $\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

```
output [1/8*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)
*tan(x)^2 + a) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan
(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)
/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan
(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2
- 2*b), -1/4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b
*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)
^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(t
an(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)
^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 -
2*b), 1/2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + 1/8*(3*a +
2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 +
a) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sq
rt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 +
2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b), 1/2*sqrt(
-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) - 1/4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*a
rctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(
((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)
)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sq
r(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b), 1/2*(a + b)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(s...
```

3.395.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot(x) dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*cot(x), x)
```

3.395.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*cot(x), x)`

3.395.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.395.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(x) (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.396 $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

3.396.1 Optimal result	2815
3.396.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2815
3.396.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2816
3.396.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2818
3.396.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	2819
3.396.6 Sympy [F]	2820
3.396.7 Maxima [F]	2820
3.396.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2820
3.396.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2821

3.396.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)`

3.396.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]/(2*Sqrt[b]) + ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(2*Sqrt[a + b])`

3.396.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 605, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{605} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{1-b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]/Sqrt[b] + ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/Sqrt[a + b])/2`

3.396.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 605 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] - Simp[c/d Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.396.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	91
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	91

```
input int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((
2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+
a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))
```

3.396. $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

3.396.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.53

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2b \tan(x)^4 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - a\right) + \sqrt{a + b} \log\left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - a^2}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)}{4(ab + b^2)}$$

$$- \frac{2(a + b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(x)^2}\right) - \sqrt{a + b} \log\left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}(b \tan(x)^2 - a)}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)}{4(ab + b^2)}$$

```
input integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/4*((a + b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)))/(a*b + b^2), -1/4*(2*(a + b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) - sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)))/(a*b + b^2), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + (a + b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a))/(a*b + b^2), 1/2*(sqrt(-a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - (a + b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)))/(a*b + b^2)]
```


3.396.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

3.396.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^3/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

3.396.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.396.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.397 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

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 3.397.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2822
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3.397.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)`

3.397.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/Sqrt[a + b]`

3.397.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] / Sqrt [a + b * Tan [x] ^ 4] , x]`

output `-1/2 * ArcTanh [(a - b * Tan [x] ^ 2) / (Sqrt [a + b] * Sqrt [a + b * Tan [x] ^ 4])] / Sqrt [a + b]`

3.397.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

- rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

- rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.397.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	65
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	65

```
input int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.397. $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$

output $-1/2/(a+b)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b)^{(1/2)))/(1+\tan(x)^2))$

3.397.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \left[\frac{\log \left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a+b+2a^2+ab}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a+b}}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab+b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right)}{2(a+b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))/sqrt(a + b), -1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b))/(a + b)]`

3.397.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

3.397.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

3.397.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a - b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(-(sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/sqrt(-a - b)`

3.397.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.398 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

3.398.1 Optimal result	2827
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3.398.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2831
3.398.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2831

3.398.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

output $-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b*\tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^{(1/2)}$

3.398.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(2*Sqrt[a + b]) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/(2*Sqrt[a])`

3.398.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{617} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} \right) d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/Sqrt[a + b] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a])/2`

3.398.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 617 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.398.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.398.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.79

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a + b + 2a^2 + ab}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) + (a + b) \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{b \tan(x)^4 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a + b + 2a^2 + ab}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right)}{4(a^2 + ab)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output [1/4*(sqrt(a + b)*a*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + (a + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a + 2*a)/tan(x)^4)))/(a^2 + a*b), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a)*(a + b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + sqrt(a + b)*a*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)))/(a^2 + a*b), 1/4*(2*a*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + (a + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a + 2*a)/tan(x)^4)))/(a^2 + a*b), 1/2*(a*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + sqrt(-a)*(a + b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a))/(a^2 + a*b)]
```

3.398.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(cot(x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

3.398.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(x)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

3.398.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.398.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.399 $\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

3.399.1 Optimal result	2832
3.399.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2833
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3.399.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)/b^(1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2)))/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)/a^(1/4)/b^(1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2)))/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

3.399.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{i \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\text{iarcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(x) \right), -1 \right) - \text{EllipticPi} \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \text{iarcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(x) \right), -1 \right) \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `((-I)*(EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[x]], -1] - EllipticPi[(-I)*Sqrt[a]/Sqrt[b], I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[x]], -1])*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])`

3.399.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1657, 27, 761, 2221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1657} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{b} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2221 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{b} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \\
& \quad \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `(a^(1/4)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(2*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) - (((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a + b]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]), 2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(4*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])`

3.399.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 1657 `Int[(x_)^2/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(-a)*((e + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[a*d*((e + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]`
- rule 2221 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.399.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}}$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))`

3.399.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

3.399.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**2/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

3.399.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

3.399.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

3.399.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^2/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.400 $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.400.1 Optimal result	2839
3.400.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2839
3.400.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2840
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3.400.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+1/2*(-1+tan(x)^2)/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)`

3.400.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{-1+\tan^2(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (-1 + Tan[x]^2)/((a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

3.400.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 593, 25, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{593} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a + b} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a + b} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}}}{a + b} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(3/2) - (1 - Tan[x]^2)/((a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

3.400.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 593 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(c - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] - Simp[d/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c*n - d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.400.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(x)^2}{2\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}}{a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})(\sqrt{-ab-b})\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{b}\right)}}{4(\sqrt{-ab+b})}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(x)^2}{2\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}}{a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})(\sqrt{-ab-b})\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{b}\right)}}{4(\sqrt{-ab+b})}$

```
input int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a*tan(x)^2-1/2*b/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/((-a*b)^(1/2)-b
)/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2
-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))-1/4/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/(tan(x)
^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2
-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)+1/4/((-a*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(
b*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1
/2)
```

3.400.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left((b \tan(x)^4 + a) \sqrt{a + b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a + b}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{4 \left((a^2 b + 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2a^2 b + ab^2 \right)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((a + b)*tan(x)^2 - a - b))/((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2), 1/2*((b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b))/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((a + b)*tan(x)^2 - a - b))/((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)]`

3.400.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**3/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.400.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^3/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.400.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{(a+b)\tan(x)^2}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{a+b}{a^2+2ab+b^2}}{2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((a + b)*tan(x)^2/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - (a + b)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2))/s
qrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + arctan((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sq
rt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/((a + b)*sqrt(-a - b))`

3.400.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.401 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.401.1 Optimal result	2845
3.401.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2845
3.401.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2846
3.401.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2848
3.401.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2849
3.401.6 Sympy [F]	2849
3.401.7 Maxima [F]	2850
3.401.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2850
3.401.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2850

3.401.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{2a(a+b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+
1/2*(a+b*tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)`

3.401.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2)) + (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

3.401.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 496, 25, 27, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{496} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{a}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a + b} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}}}{a + b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2)) + (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

3.401.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 496 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*d + b*c*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
 Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
 (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
 x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
 f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
 n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
 nalQ[n]))`

3.401.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})(\sqrt{-ab-b})\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{b\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}}{4(\sqrt{-ab+b})a\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}$
default	$\frac{b \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})(\sqrt{-ab-b})\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{b\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}}{4(\sqrt{-ab+b})a\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*b/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/((-a*b)^(1/2)-b)/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan
 (x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan
 (x)^2))+1/4/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2-(-a*
 b)^(1/2)/b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/4/((-a*b)^(
 1/2)-b)/a/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2-2*(-a*
 b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)`

3.401. $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.401.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left((ab \tan(x)^4 + a^2) \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a+b}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) + (ab \tan(x)^4 + a^2) \sqrt{-a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab+b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right) - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} ((ab + b^2) \tan(x)^2 + a^2 + a^3b + a^2b^2) \right)}{2 \left((a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3) \tan(x)^4 + a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2 \right)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((a*b*tan(x)^4 + a^2)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^2 + a^2 + a*b))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2), -1/2*((a*b*tan(x)^4 + a^2)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b))/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^2 + a^2 + a*b))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)]`

3.401.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.401.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.401.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(ab+b^2) \tan(x)^2}{a^3+2a^2b+ab^2} + \frac{a^2+ab}{a^3+2a^2b+ab^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^2/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2) + (a^2 + a*b)/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2))/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) - arctan((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/((a + b)*sqrt(-a - b))`

3.401.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.402 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$

3.402.1 Optimal result 2851
 3.402.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2851
 3.402.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2852
 3.402.4 Maple [F] 2854
 3.402.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2854
 3.402.6 Sympy [F] 2855
 3.402.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 2855
 3.402.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2855
 3.402.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2856

3.402.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{2a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)+1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+1/2/a/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*(-a-b*tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)`

3.402.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(3/2) + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) - (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

3.402.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{617} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\cot(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} \right) d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(3/2) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2) + 1/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) - (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

3.402.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 617 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.402.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

3.402.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 954, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.88

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/4*((a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + ((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^2))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(x)^4), 1/4*(2*((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + (a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^2))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(x)^4), 1/4*(2*(a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + ((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^2))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(x)^4), 1/2*((a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + ((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + ...`

3.402.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.402.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

3.402.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.402.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`output `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.403
$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.403.1 Optimal result 2857
 3.403.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2857
 3.403.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2858
 3.403.4 Maple [B] (verified) 2861
 3.403.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2862
 3.403.6 Sympy [F] 2862
 3.403.7 Maxima [F] 2863
 3.403.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) 2863
 3.403.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2864

3.403.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{6(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a+(-2a+b)\tan^2(x)}{6a(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/6*(-3*a-(-2*a+b)*tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/6*(-1+tan(x)^2)/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)`

3.403.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{-a(4a+b) + 3a^2 \tan^2(x) - 3ab \tan^4(x) + (2a-b)b \tan^6(x)}{a(a+b)^2 (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output $((3*\text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])])/(a + b)^(5/2) + (-a*(4*a + b)) + 3*a^2*\text{Tan}[x]^2 - 3*a*b*\text{Tan}[x]^4 + (2*a - b)*b*\text{Tan}[x]^6)/(a*(a + b)^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)^(3/2))/6$

3.403.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 593, 25, 686, 27, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} d \tan(x)$$

↓ 1579

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 593

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1 - 2 \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{3(a + b) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int \frac{1 - 2 \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{3(a + b) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 686

3.403. $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a-(2a-b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3ab}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x)}{ab(a+b)}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x)}{a+b} + \frac{3a-(2a-b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a-(2a-b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3\int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}}}{a+b}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a-(2a-b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-1/3*(1 - Tan[x]^2)/((a + b)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) - ((-3*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (3*a - (2*a - b)*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/(3*(a + b)))/2`

3.403.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 593 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(c - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] - Simp[d/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c*n - d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 686 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(d + e*x)^(m + 1))*(f*a*c*e - a*g*c*d + c*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - a*c*d*e*g*m + c*e*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`
- rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^(m - 1)/2*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

3.403.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 637 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 638, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)^2 (2b \tan(x)^4 + 3a)}{6a^2 (b^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2ab \tan(x)^4 + a^2)} + \frac{b^2 \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})^2(\sqrt{-ab-b})^2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)^2 (2b \tan(x)^4 + 3a)}{6a^2 (b^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2ab \tan(x)^4 + a^2)} + \frac{b^2 \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})^2(\sqrt{-ab-b})^2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/6*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2*(2*b*tan(x)^4+3*a)/a^2/(b^2*tan(x)^8+2*a
*b*tan(x)^4+a^2)+1/2*b^2/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)^2/((-a*b)^(1/2)-b)^2/(a+b)^(1/2)
*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)
)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))+1/8/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/a*(-1/3/(-a*b)^(1/2)/(
tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*(b*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(
tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/3/a/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)
)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2))-1/8/
((-a*b)^(1/2)-b)/a*(1/3/(-a*b)^(1/2)/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*(b*(tan(x)
)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/3/
a/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*
(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2))-1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)^
2/a^2/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1
/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)+1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b)/((-a*b)^(1/2)-
b)^2/a^2/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2-2*(-a*b)
^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)
    
```

3.403.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 (ab^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2a^2b \tan(x)^4 + a^3) \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{b} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^4 + 2}\right)}{12 ((a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4) \tan(x)^4 + a^5b + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 + a^2b^4)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*((2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(x)^6 - 3*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 4*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - a*b^2 + 3*(a^3 + a^2*b)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 2*(a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(x)^4), 1/6*(3*(a*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b))/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + ((2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(x)^6 - 3*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 4*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - a*b^2 + 3*(a^3 + a^2*b)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 2*(a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(x)^4)]`

3.403.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**3/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)`

3.403.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^3/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.403.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 597 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{(2a^7b^2 + 11a^6b^3 + 24a^5b^4 + 25a^4b^5 + 10a^3b^6 - 3a^2b^7 - 4ab^8 - b^9) \tan(x)^2}{a^9b + 8a^8b^2 + 28a^7b^3 + 56a^6b^4 + 70a^5b^5 + 56a^4b^6 + 28a^3b^7 + 8a^2b^8 + ab^9} - \frac{3(a^7b^2 + 6a^6b^3 + 15a^5b^4 + 20a^4b^5 + 15a^3b^6 + 6a^2b^7 + ab^8)}{a^9b + 8a^8b^2 + 28a^7b^3 + 56a^6b^4 + 70a^5b^5 + 56a^4b^6 + 28a^3b^7 + 8a^2b^8 + ab^9} \right) \tan(x)^2}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a-b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b\tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(((2*a^7*b^2 + 11*a^6*b^3 + 24*a^5*b^4 + 25*a^4*b^5 + 10*a^3*b^6 - 3*a^2*b^7 - 4*a*b^8 - b^9)*tan(x)^2/(a^9*b + 8*a^8*b^2 + 28*a^7*b^3 + 56*a^6*b^4 + 70*a^5*b^5 + 56*a^4*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^7 + 8*a^2*b^8 + a*b^9) - 3*(a^7*b^2 + 6*a^6*b^3 + 15*a^5*b^4 + 20*a^4*b^5 + 15*a^3*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8))/(a^9*b + 8*a^8*b^2 + 28*a^7*b^3 + 56*a^6*b^4 + 70*a^5*b^5 + 56*a^4*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^7 + 8*a^2*b^8 + a*b^9))*tan(x)^2 + 3*(a^8*b + 6*a^7*b^2 + 15*a^6*b^3 + 20*a^5*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^5 + 6*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)/(a^9*b + 8*a^8*b^2 + 28*a^7*b^3 + 56*a^6*b^4 + 70*a^5*b^5 + 56*a^4*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^7 + 8*a^2*b^8 + a*b^9)))/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2) + arctan((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a - b))`

3.403.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

3.404 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

3.404.1 Optimal result 2865
 3.404.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2865
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3.404.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2+b(5a+2b) \tan^2(x)}{6a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/6*(3*a^2+b*(5*a+2*b)*tan(x)^2)/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/6*(a+b*tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)`

3.404.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^2(4a+b) + 3ab(2a+b) \tan^2(x) + 3a^2b \tan^4(x) + b^2(5a+2b) \tan^6(x)}{a^2(a+b)^2 (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output $((-3*\text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])])/(a + b)^{(5/2)} + (a^2*(4*a + b) + 3*a*b*(2*a + b)*\text{Tan}[x]^2 + 3*a^2*b*\text{Tan}[x]^4 + b^2*(5*a + 2*b)*\text{Tan}[x]^6)/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)^{(3/2}))/6$

3.404.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 496, 25, 686, 27, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{496} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b \tan^2(x) + 3a + 2b}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x)}{3a(a + b)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \tan^2(x) + 3a + 2b}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x)}{3a(a + b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{686}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.404. $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2+b(5a+2b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2b}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x)}{ab(a+b)}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a+b\tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x)}{a+b} + \frac{3a^2+b(5a+2b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a+b\tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2+b(5a+2b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}}}{a+b}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a+b\tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2+b(5a+2b)\tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a+b\tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `((a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) + ((-3*a*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (3*a^2 + b*(5*a + 2*b)*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/(3*a*(a + b)))/2`

3.404.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 496 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*d + b*c*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`
- rule 686 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(d + e*x)^(m + 1))*(f*a*c*e - a*g*c*d + c*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - a*c*d*e*g*m + c*e*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`
- rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 +
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.404.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})^2(\sqrt{-ab-b})^2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}}{3\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}$
default	$-\frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(\sqrt{-ab+b})^2(\sqrt{-ab-b})^2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}}{3\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}$

```
input int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*b^2/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)^2/((-a*b)^(1/2)-b)^2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b
*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))
/(1+tan(x)^2))-1/8/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/a*(-1/3/((-a*b)^(1/2)/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(
1/2)/b)^2*(b*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(
1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/3/a/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/
b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2))+1/8/((-a*b)^(1/2)-b)
/a*(1/3/((-a*b)^(1/2)/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*(b*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)
/b)^2-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/3/a/(tan(x)^2+(-a*
b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)
^(1/2)/b))^(1/2))+1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/((-a*b)^(1/2)+b)^2/a^2/(tan(x)^2-
(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-
a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b)/((-a*b)^(1/2)-b)^2/a^2/(tan(x)
^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*(b*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2
+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)
```

3.404. $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

3.404.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 290 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^2 b^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2 a^3 b \tan(x)^4 + a^4) \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\frac{(ab+2b^2)\tan(x)^4 - 2ab\tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2 + a}{\tan(x)^4 + 2\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right) + 2((5a^2 b^2 + 7ab^3 + 2b^4)\tan(x)^6 + 3(a^3 b + a^2 b^2)\tan(x)^4 + 4a^4 + 5a^3 b + a^2 b^2 + 3(2a^3 b + 3a^2 b^2 + a b^3)\tan(x)^2) \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}}{12((a^5 b^2 + 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 + a^2 b^5)\tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3a^6 b + 3a^5 b^2 + a^4 b^3 + 2(a^6 b + 3a^5 b^2 + 3a^4 b^3 + a^3 b^4)\tan(x)^4) - \frac{1}{6}((a^5 b^2 + 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 + a^2 b^5)\tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3a^6 b + 3a^5 b^2 + a^4 b^3 + 2(a^6 b + 3a^5 b^2 + 3a^4 b^3 + a^3 b^4)\tan(x)^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}(b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab+b^2)\tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab}\right) - ((5a^2 b^2 + 7ab^3 + 2b^4)\tan(x)^6 + 3(a^3 b + a^2 b^2)\tan(x)^4 + 4a^4 + 5a^3 b + a^2 b^2 + 3(2a^3 b + 3a^2 b^2 + a b^3)\tan(x)^2) \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}}{6((a^5 b^2 + 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 + a^2 b^5)\tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3a^6 b + 3a^5 b^2 + a^4 b^3 + 2(a^6 b + 3a^5 b^2 + 3a^4 b^3 + a^3 b^4)\tan(x)^4)}}$$

```
input integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [1/12*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^3*b*tan(x)^4 + a^4)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b
+ 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 -
a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*((5*a^2*b^
2 + 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(x)^6 + 3*(a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 + 4*a^4 + 5*a
^3*b + a^2*b^2 + 3*(2*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a))/((a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3*a^6
*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*tan
(x)^4), -1/6*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^3*b*tan(x)^4 + a^4)*sqrt(-a - b)*a
rctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b))/((a*b + b^2)*tan(
x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - ((5*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(x)^6 + 3*(a^3*b +
a^2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 + 4*a^4 + 5*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + 3*(2*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a
*b^3)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 +
a^2*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^5
*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*tan(x)^4)]
```

3.404.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)`

3.404.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.404.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 618 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 618, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{(5 a^7 b^3 + 32 a^6 b^4 + 87 a^5 b^5 + 130 a^4 b^6 + 115 a^3 b^7 + 60 a^2 b^8 + 17 a b^9 + 2 b^{10}) \tan(x)^2}{a^{10} b + 8 a^9 b^2 + 28 a^8 b^3 + 56 a^7 b^4 + 70 a^6 b^5 + 56 a^5 b^6 + 28 a^4 b^7 + 8 a^3 b^8 + a^2 b^9} + \frac{3 (a^8 b^2 + 6 a^7 b^3 + 3 a^6 b^4 + 2 a^5 b^5 + a^4 b^6 + a^3 b^7 + a^2 b^8 + a b^9 + b^{10})}{a^{10} b + 8 a^9 b^2 + 28 a^8 b^3 + 56 a^7 b^4 + 70 a^6 b^5 + 56 a^5 b^6 + 28 a^4 b^7 + 8 a^3 b^8 + a^2 b^9} \right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right)}{(a^2 + 2 a b + b^2) \sqrt{-a - b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(5a^7b^3 + 32a^6b^4 + 87a^5b^5 + 130a^4b^6 + 115a^3b^7 + 60a^2b^8 + 17ab^9 + 2b^{10}) \tan(x)^2}{(a^{10}b + 8a^9b^2 + 28a^8b^3 + 56a^7b^4 + 70a^6b^5 + 56a^5b^6 + 28a^4b^7 + 8a^3b^8 + a^2b^9) + 3(a^8b^2 + 6a^7b^3 + 15a^6b^4 + 20a^5b^5 + 15a^4b^6 + 6a^3b^7 + a^2b^8)} \right) / (a^{10}b + 8a^9b^2 + 28a^8b^3 + 56a^7b^4 + 70a^6b^5 + 56a^5b^6 + 28a^4b^7 + 8a^3b^8 + a^2b^9) \tan(x)^2 + 3(2a^8b^2 + 13a^7b^3 + 36a^6b^4 + 55a^5b^5 + 50a^4b^6 + 27a^3b^7 + 8a^2b^8 + ab^9) / (a^{10}b + 8a^9b^2 + 28a^8b^3 + 56a^7b^4 + 70a^6b^5 + 56a^5b^6 + 28a^4b^7 + 8a^3b^8 + a^2b^9) \tan(x)^2 + (4a^9b + 25a^8b^2 + 66a^7b^3 + 95a^6b^4 + 80a^5b^5 + 39a^4b^6 + 10a^3b^7 + a^2b^8) / (a^{10}b + 8a^9b^2 + 28a^8b^3 + 56a^7b^4 + 70a^6b^5 + 56a^5b^6 + 28a^4b^7 + 8a^3b^8 + a^2b^9) / (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} - \arctan(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}) / ((a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sqrt{-a - b})$

3.404.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

3.405 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

3.405.1 Optimal result 2873
 3.405.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 2873
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 3.405.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2878
 3.405.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2878

3.405.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6a(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3a^2+b(5a+2b) \tan^2(x)}{6a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

```
output -1/2*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)+1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)
^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/2/a^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(
1/2)+1/6*(-3*a^2-b*(5*a+2*b)*tan(x)^2)/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/
6/a/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)+1/6*(-a-b*tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)
```

3.405.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a + b)^{5/2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}\right)}{a (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^2(4a + b) + 3ab(2a + b) \tan^2(x) + 3a^2 b \tan^4(x) + b^2(5a + 2b) \tan^6(x)}{a^2(a + b)^2 (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `((3*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(5/2) + Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]/(a*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) - (a^2*(4*a + b) + 3*a*b*(2*a + b)*Tan[x]^2 + 3*a^2*b*Tan[x]^4 + b^2*(5*a + 2*b)*Tan[x]^6)/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)))/6`

3.405.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4153} \\ \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} d \tan(x) \\ \downarrow \text{1579}$$

3.405. $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 617

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\cot(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} \right) d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3a^2 + b(5a+2b) \tan^2(x)}{3a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \dots \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(5/2) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(5/2) + 1/(3*a*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) - (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) + 1/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) - (3*a^2 + b*(5*a + 2*b)*Tan[x]^2)/(3*a^2*(a + b)^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

3.405.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 617 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`


```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

3.405.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)
```

```
output int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)
```

3.405.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. 2(153) = 306.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1749, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.56

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^4*b*tan(x)^4 + a^5)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b
+ 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 -
a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 3*((a^3*b^2
+ 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^
3 + 2*(a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*ta
n(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) - 2*((5*a^3*b^2 +
7*a^2*b^3 + 2*a*b^4)*tan(x)^6 - 7*a^4*b - 11*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 3*(2*a
^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*t
an(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5
)*tan(x)^8 + a^8 + 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 +
3*a^5*b^3 + a^4*b^4)*tan(x)^4), 1/12*(6*((a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 +
b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3 + 2*(a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2
+ 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(
-a)/a) + 3*(a^3*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^4*b*tan(x)^4 + a^5)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a
*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2
- a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 2*((5*a^3*
b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3 + 2*a*b^4)*tan(x)^6 - 7*a^4*b - 11*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 3
*(2*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b
^3)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 + a^
3*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^8 + 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^...
```

3.405.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)`

3.405.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.`

3.405.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

3.405.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.406 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right)^2 dx$

3.406.1 Optimal result	2879
3.406.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2880
3.406.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2880
3.406.4 Maple [F]	2882
3.406.5 Fricas [F]	2882
3.406.6 Sympy [F]	2883
3.406.7 Maxima [F]	2883
3.406.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2884
3.406.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2884

3.406.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1+m, 2+m, -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}} \right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1+m, 2+m, \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}} \right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1}{4}(3+2m), \frac{1}{4}(7+2m), -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^m}{cf(3+2m)}$$

```
output 1/2*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/f/(1+m)+1/2*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*(a^2+b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/f/(1+m)+4*a*b*hypergeom([1, 3/4+1/2*m], [7/4+1/2*m], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/f/(3+2*m)
```

3.406. $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right)^2 dx$

3.406.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{1+m} + b \left(\frac{bc \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{2+m} \right) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*((a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(1 + m) + b*((b*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2 + m) + (4*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3 + 2*m))))/f`

3.406.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 2370, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$c \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))$$

$$\downarrow \text{7267}$$

$$2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} (c d \tan^2(e + fx))^m (a + b c \tan(e + fx))^2}{c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2} d \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}$$

3.406. $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} (a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2}{c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2370} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2 c^2 \tan^2(e + fx))(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2} + \frac{2ab(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+2)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2} \right) d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2 \sqrt{-c^2})(c \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+1, m+2, -\frac{c^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right)}{4c^2(m+1)} + \dots \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a^2 - b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]])*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(1 + m)) + ((a^2 + b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]])*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(1 + m)) + (2*a*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(c^2*(3 + 2*m)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

3.406.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))] Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] & & !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.406. $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$

rule 2370 `Int[((Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2))/
 (c^ii*(a + b*x^n))), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{
 a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
 (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
 x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
 f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
 n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
 nalQ[n]))`

rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Si
 mp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])], x
] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`

3.406.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)} \right)^2 (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x)`

3.406.5 Fracas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ & = \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)} b + a \right)^2 (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(2*sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a*b + (b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) + a^2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.406.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2))**2*(d*tan(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x)))**2, x)`

3.406.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ = \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)} b + a \right)^2 (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)^2*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.406.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,2]%%}+%%{-1,[0,0,0]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.406.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ = \int \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m, x)`

3.407 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$

3.407.1 Optimal result	2885
3.407.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2885
3.407.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2886
3.407.4 Maple [F]	2888
3.407.5 Fracas [F]	2888
3.407.6 Sympy [F]	2889
3.407.7 Maxima [F]	2889
3.407.8 Giac [F]	2889
3.407.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2890

3.407.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) \tan(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^m}{f(1+m)} + \frac{2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1}{4}(3+2m), \frac{1}{4}(7+2m), -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^m}{cf(3+2m)}$$

```
output a*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/f/(1+m)+2*b*hypergeom([1, 3/4+1/2*m], [7/4+1/2*m], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/f/(3+2*m)
```

3.407.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((a - b\sqrt[4]{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}} \right) + (a + ib\sqrt[4]{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}} \right) \right) (d \tan(e+fx))^m}{f}$$

3.407. $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `((a - b*(-c^2)^(1/4))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -(Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4))] + (a + I*b*(-c^2)^(1/4))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, ((-I)*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4))] + a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, (I*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4))] - I*b*(-c^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, (I*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4))] + a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4)] + b*(-c^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4)])*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m)/(4*f*(1 + m))`

3.407.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 2370, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & c \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m (a + bc \tan(e + fx))}{c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2} d \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{2c (c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} (a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})}{c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2} d \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.407. $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx$

↓ 2370

$$\frac{2c(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \int \left(\frac{a(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} + \frac{b(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+2)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} \right) d\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2c(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -c^2 \tan^4(e+fx)\right)}{2c^2(m+1)} + \frac{b(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + m))/(2*c^2*(1 + m)) + (b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x]^((3 + 2*m)/2)))/(c^2*(3 + 2*m))))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

3.407.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))]
Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2370 `Int[((Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(c^ii*(a + b*x^n))], {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

3.407. $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

```
rule 7267 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Si
mp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x
] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]
```

3.407.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}) (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
input int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
output int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

3.407.5 Fracas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}) dx \\ &= \int (\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}b + a) (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*b + (d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a,
x)
```

3.407.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx \\ &= \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2))*(d*tan(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x))), x)`

3.407.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx \\ &= \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)} b + a \right) (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.407.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx \\ &= \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)} b + a \right) (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.407. $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx$

3.407.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx$$
$$= \int \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m, x)`

3.408 $\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

3.408.1 Optimal result 2891
 3.408.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2892
 3.408.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) 2893
 3.408.4 Maple [F] 2895
 3.408.5 Fracas [F] 2895
 3.408.6 Sympy [F] 2896
 3.408.7 Maxima [F] 2896
 3.408.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2896
 3.408.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2897

3.408.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 460

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a(a^2 - b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{a(a^2 + b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{a}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$- \frac{b(a^2 - b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(3+2m)}$$

$$- \frac{b(a^2 + b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(3+2m)}$$

output $b^4 c^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 2+2m], [3+2m], -b(c \tan(fx+e))^{1/2}/a) \tan(fx+e) (d \tan(fx+e))^m / a / (b^4 c^2 + a^4) / f / (1+m) + 1/2 a \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1+m], [2+m], -c \tan(fx+e) / (-c^2)^{1/2}) (a^2 - b^2 (-c^2)^{1/2}) \tan(fx+e) (d \tan(fx+e))^m / (b^4 c^2 + a^4) / f / (1+m) + 1/2 a \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1+m], [2+m], c \tan(fx+e) / (-c^2)^{1/2}) (a^2 + b^2 (-c^2)^{1/2}) \tan(fx+e) (d \tan(fx+e))^m / (b^4 c^2 + a^4) / f / (1+m) - b \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 3/2+m], [5/2+m], -c \tan(fx+e) / (-c^2)^{1/2}) (a^2 - b^2 (-c^2)^{1/2}) (c \tan(fx+e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx+e))^m / c / (b^4 c^2 + a^4) / f / (3+2m) - b \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 3/2+m], [5/2+m], c \tan(fx+e) / (-c^2)^{1/2}) (a^2 + b^2 (-c^2)^{1/2}) (c \tan(fx+e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx+e))^m / c / (b^4 c^2 + a^4) / f / (3+2m)$

3.408.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{1+m} + b \left(\frac{b^3 c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+m), 3+m, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{a + am} \right) \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

output $(\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x] * (d \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^m * ((a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, -\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) / (1 + m) + b * ((b^3 c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b \operatorname{Sqrt}[c \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]])/a)]) / (a + a*m) + (a*b*c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]) / (2 + m) + 2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]] * (-((a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) / (3 + 2*m)) - (b^2 c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (5 + 2*m)/4, (9 + 2*m)/4, -\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]) / (5 + 2*m)))) / ((a^4 + b^4 c^2) * f)$

3.408.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{(a^3 - b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}a^2 + b^2c^2 \tan^2(e + fx)a - b^3c^3 \tan^3(e + fx))(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{(a^4 + b^4c^2)(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{b^4(c \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(m+1), 2m+3, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{a}\right)}{2a(m+1)(a^4 + b^4c^2)} + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{a^4 + b^4c^2} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.408. $\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a*(a^2 - b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]])*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) + (a*(a^2 + b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]])*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) + (b^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -(b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a])*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(2*a*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) - (b*(a^2 - b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]])*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(2*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(3 + 2*m)) - (b*(a^2 + b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]])*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(2*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(3 + 2*m)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

3.408.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))] Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] & & !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.))*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.408.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{a + b \sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)}} dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)`

3.408.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (e + fx))^m}{a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*b - (d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a)/(b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) - a^2), x)`

3.408.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m/(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x))), x)`

3.408.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^m/(sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a), x)`

3.408.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Not invertible Error: Bad Argument
Value`

3.408.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^m}{a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + f x)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^m}{a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + f x)}} dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

3.409
$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{(a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})^2} dx$$

3.409.1 Optimal result	2898
3.409.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2899
3.409.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2900
3.409.4 Maple [F]	2902
3.409.5 Fricas [F]	2902
3.409.6 Sympy [F]	2903
3.409.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2903
3.409.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2903
3.409.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2904

3.409.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 617

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{(a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^6 - 3a^2b^4c^2 - 3a^4b^2\sqrt{-c^2} - b^6(-c^2)^{3/2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 - 3a^2b^4c^2 + 3a^4b^2\sqrt{-c^2} + b^6(-c^2)^{3/2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^2b^4c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{a}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{a}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a^2(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$- \frac{2ab(a^4 - b^4c^2 - 2a^2b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(3+2m)}$$

$$- \frac{2ab(a^4 - b^4c^2 + 2a^2b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(3+2m)}$$

3.409.
$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{(a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})^2} dx$$

output $4*a^2*b^4*c^2*\text{hypergeom}([1, 2+2*m], [3+2*m], -b*(c*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a)*\tan(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(1+m)+b^4*c^2*\text{hypergeom}([2, 2+2*m], [3+2*m], -b*(c*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a)*\tan(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^m/a^2/(b^4*c^2+a^4)/f/(1+m)+1/2*\text{hypergeom}([1, 1+m], [2+m], -c*\tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*(a^6-3*a^2*b^4*c^2-b^6*(-c^2)^{(3/2)}-3*a^4*b^2*(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*\tan(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(1+m)+1/2*\text{hypergeom}([1, 1+m], [2+m], c*\tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*(a^6-3*a^2*b^4*c^2+b^6*(-c^2)^{(3/2)}+3*a^4*b^2*(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*\tan(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(1+m)-2*a*b*\text{hypergeom}([1, 3/2+m], [5/2+m], -c*\tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*(a^4-b^4*c^2-2*a^2*b^2*(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*(c*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^m/c/(b^4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(3+2*m)-2*a*b*\text{hypergeom}([1, 3/2+m], [5/2+m], c*\tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*(a^4-b^4*c^2+2*a^2*b^2*(-c^2)^{(1/2)})*(c*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^m/c/(b^4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(3+2*m)$

3.409.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a^2(a^4 - 3b^4c^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{1+m}}{2c^2(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2(1+m)} + \dots \right)}{2c^2(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]`

output $(2*c*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^m*((a^2*(a^4 - 3*b^4*c^2)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1 + m)})/(2*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m)) + (2*a^2*b^4*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/a)]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1 + m)})/((a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m)) + (b^4*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/a)]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1 + m)})/(2*a^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) + (b^2*(3*a^4 - b^4*c^2)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(2 + m)})/(2*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(2 + m)) - (2*a*b*(a^4 - b^4*c^2)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{((3 + 2*m)/2)})/(c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(3 + 2*m)) - (4*a^3*b^3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (5 + 2*m)/4, (9 + 2*m)/4, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{((5 + 2*m)/2)})/(c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(5 + 2*m)))/(f*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^m)$

$$3.409. \quad \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx$$

3.409.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}(cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m}{(a + bc \tan(e + fx))^2(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{(-4a^3b^3c^3 \tan^3(e + fx) + b^2c^2(3a^4 - b^4c^2) \tan^2(e + fx) + a^2(a^4 - 3b^4c^2) - 2ab(a^4 - b^4c^2) \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})}{(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} \right) d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{2a^2b^4(c \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(m+1), 2m+3, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{a}\right)}{(m+1)(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2} + \frac{b^4(c \tan(e + fx))^{m+1}}{a^4 + b^4c^2} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.409. $\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 3*a^4*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2] - b^6*(-c^2)^(3/2))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -((c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2])]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m)) + ((a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 3*a^4*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2] + b^6*(-c^2)^(3/2))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m)) + (2*a^2*b^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/((a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m)) + (b^4*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(2*a^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) - (a*b*(a^4 - b^4*c^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, -((c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2])]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(3 + 2*m)) - (a*b*(a^4 - b^4*c^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(3 + 2*m)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

3.409.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

$$3.409. \int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{(a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})^2} dx$$

rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.409.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{\left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

3.409.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (e + fx))^m}{\left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{\left(\sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(2*sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a*b - (b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) + a^2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m)/(b^4*c^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) + a^4), x)`

3.409.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m/(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x)))**2, x)`

3.409.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

3.409.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.409.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^m}{(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + f x)})^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^m}{(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + f x)})^2} dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2,x)`output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2, x)`

3.410 $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.410.1 Optimal result	2905
3.410.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2905
3.410.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2906
3.410.4 Maple [F]	2907
3.410.5 Fricas [F]	2908
3.410.6 Sympy [F]	2908
3.410.7 Maxima [F]	2908
3.410.8 Giac [F]	2909
3.410.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2909

3.410.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + m + np)}$$

```
output hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p+1/2*m+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+m+1)
```

3.410.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + m + np)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + m + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + m + n*p))
```

3.410.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4061, 2034, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4061} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2034} \\
 & (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{-m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{m+np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{-m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{m+np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{-m-np} \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{m+np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(m + np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + m + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + m + n*p))`

3.410.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2034 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])) Int[(a*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4061 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.410.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.410.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.410.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*tan(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.410.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.410.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.410.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.411 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.411.1 Optimal result	2910
3.411.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2910
3.411.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2911
3.411.4 Maple [F]	2912
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3.411.6 Sympy [F]	2913
3.411.7 Maxima [F]	2913
3.411.8 Giac [F]	2914
3.411.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2914

3.411.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+3/2], [1/2*n*p+5/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)`

3.411.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(3 + n*p))`

3.411.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 2030, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \tan^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{cf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \frac{1}{2}(np + 5), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(3 + n*p))`

3.411.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.411.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan^2(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.411.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.411.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.411.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.411.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.411.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.412 $\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.412.1 Optimal result	2915
3.412.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2915
3.412.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2916
3.412.4 Maple [F]	2917
3.412.5 Fricas [F]	2918
3.412.6 Sympy [F]	2918
3.412.7 Maxima [F]	2918
3.412.8 Giac [F]	2919
3.412.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2919

3.412.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

3.412.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.412.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.412.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.412.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.412.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.412.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

3.412.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.412.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.412.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.413 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.413.1 Optimal result	2920
3.413.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2920
3.413.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2921
3.413.4 Maple [F]	2922
3.413.5 Fracas [F]	2923
3.413.6 Sympy [F]	2923
3.413.7 Maxima [F]	2923
3.413.8 Giac [F]	2924
3.413.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2924

3.413.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-1/2],[1/2*n*p+1/2],-tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)`

3.413.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(-1 + n*p))`

3.413.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^3 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np - 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - n*p))`

3.413.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.413.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot^2(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.413.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.413.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.413.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.413.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.413.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.414 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.414.1 Optimal result	2925
3.414.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2925
3.414.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2926
3.414.4 Maple [F]	2927
3.414.5 Fracas [F]	2928
3.414.6 Sympy [F]	2928
3.414.7 Maxima [F]	2928
3.414.8 Giac [F]	2929
3.414.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2929

3.414.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)^3*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-3/2], [1/2*n*p-1/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+3)`

3.414.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-3 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-3 + n*p)/2, (-1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-3 + n*p))`

3.414.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot^4(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^4 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^5 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np - 3), \frac{1}{2}(np - 1), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-3 + n*p)/2, (-1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(3 - n*p))`

3.414.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fv_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fv, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.414.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^4 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.414.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.414.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

3.414.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.414.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.414.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.415 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.415.1 Optimal result	2930
3.415.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2930
3.415.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2931
3.415.4 Maple [F]	2932
3.415.5 Fracas [F]	2933
3.415.6 Sympy [F]	2933
3.415.7 Maxima [F]	2933
3.415.8 Giac [F]	2934
3.415.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2934

3.415.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-5 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(5 - np)}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)^5*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-5/2], [1/2*n*p-3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+5)`

3.415.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-5 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-5 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-5 + n*p)/2, (-3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-5 + n*p))`

3.415.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^6(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e+fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \cot^6(e+fx) (c \tan(e+fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{np}}{\tan(e+fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^6 (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e+fx))^{np-6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^7 (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{np-6}}{\tan^2(e+fx)c^2+c^2} d(c \tan(e+fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np-5), \frac{1}{2}(np-3), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{f(5-np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-5 + n*p)/2, (-3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(5 - n*p))`

3.415.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.415.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^6 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.415.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.415.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cot^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x)**n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**6, x)`

3.415.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.415.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.415.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^6 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.416 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.416.1 Optimal result	2935
3.416.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2935
3.416.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2936
3.416.4 Maple [F]	2937
3.416.5 Fracas [F]	2938
3.416.6 Sympy [F]	2938
3.416.7 Maxima [F]	2938
3.416.8 Giac [F]	2939
3.416.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2939

3.416.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \frac{1}{2}(6 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(4 + np)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+2], [1/2*n*p+3], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+4)`

3.416.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, 3 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(4 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + (n*p)/2, 3 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(4 + n*p))`

3.416. $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.416.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 2030, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \tan^3(e+fx) (c \tan(e+fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e+fx))^{np+3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e+fx))^{np+3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{np+3}}{\tan^2(e+fx)c^2+c^2} d(c \tan(e+fx))}{c^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np+4), \frac{1}{2}(np+6), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{f(np+4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (4 + n*p)/2, (6 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(4 + n*p))`

3.416.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.416.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e)^3 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.416.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.416.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x)**n)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.416.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.416.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.416.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.417 $\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.417.1 Optimal result	2940
3.417.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2940
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3.417.8 Giac [F]	2944
3.417.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2944

3.417.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 + np)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1], [1/2*n*p+2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+2)`

3.417.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + (n*p)/2, 2 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 + n*p))`

3.417.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 2030, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \tan(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 2), \frac{1}{2}(np + 4), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 + n*p))`

3.417.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.417.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \tan(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.417.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.417.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*tan(e + f*x), x)`

3.417.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.417.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

3.417.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.418 $\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.418.1 Optimal result	2945
3.418.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2945
3.418.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2946
3.418.4 Maple [F]	2947
3.418.5 Fracas [F]	2948
3.418.6 Sympy [F]	2948
3.418.7 Maxima [F]	2948
3.418.8 Giac [F]	2949
3.418.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2949

3.418.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p], [1/2*n*p+1], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/n/p`

3.418.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*n*p)`

3.418.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-1}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{np}{2}, \frac{np}{2} + 1, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f^{np}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*n*p)`

3.418.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.418.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e) (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.418.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

3.418.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*cot(e + f*x), x)`

3.418.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

3.418.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

3.418.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.419 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.419.1 Optimal result	2950
3.419.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2950
3.419.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2951
3.419.4 Maple [F]	2952
3.419.5 Fracas [F]	2953
3.419.6 Sympy [F]	2953
3.419.7 Maxima [F]	2953
3.419.8 Giac [F]	2954
3.419.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2954

3.419.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-2 + np), \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 - np)}$$

```
output -cot(f*x+e)^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-1],[1/2*n*p],-tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+2)
```

3.419.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -1 + \frac{np}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-2 + np)}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Cot[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 + (n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-2 + n*p))
```

3.419.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e+fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \cot^3(e+fx) (c \tan(e+fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{np}}{\tan(e+fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^3 (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e+fx))^{np-3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^4 (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{np-3}}{\tan^2(e+fx)c^2+c^2} d(c \tan(e+fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np-2), \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{f(2-np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-2 + n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 - n*p))`

3.419.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`
- rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.419.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^3 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.419.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.419.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x)**n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.419.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.419.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.419.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.420 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.420.1 Optimal result	2955
3.420.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2955
3.420.3 Rubi [N/A]	2956
3.420.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2957
3.420.5 Fricas [N/A]	2957
3.420.6 Sympy [N/A]	2957
3.420.7 Maxima [N/A]	2958
3.420.8 Giac [N/A]	2958
3.420.9 Mupad [N/A]	2958

3.420.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \text{Int}((d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.420.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.420.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4155

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.420.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4155 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.420.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.420.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \tan (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.420.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 33.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

3.420.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.420.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.420.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.421 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.421.1 Optimal result	2960
3.421.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2960
3.421.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2961
3.421.4 Maple [F]	2963
3.421.5 Fracas [F]	2963
3.421.6 Sympy [F]	2963
3.421.7 Maxima [F]	2964
3.421.8 Giac [F]	2964
3.421.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2964

3.421.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{(d \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + 2p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 - m + 2p)}$$

output `(d*cot(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/2*m+p], [3/2-1/2*m+p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m+2*p)`

3.421.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = -\frac{d(d \cot(e + fx))^{-1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(-1 + m - 2p)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((d*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 - m/2 + p, 3/2 - m/2 + p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + m - 2*p)))`

3.421.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3084, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3084} \\
 & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan^{2p-m}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{2p-m} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{m-2p}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{2p-m}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + 2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + 2p + 3), -\tan^2\right)}{f(-m + 2p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output $((d \cot(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 - m + 2p)/2, (3 - m + 2p)/2, -\tan(e + fx)^2] \tan(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p) / (f(1 - m + 2p))$

3.421.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p (c \cdot x)^{m+1} / (c(m+1)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)(x^2/a), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3084 $\text{Int}[(\cot(e) + f \cdot x)(a) \cdot (b \tan(e) + f \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^m \text{Int}[(b \tan(e + fx))^{n-m}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b \tan(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n / (b^2 + x^2), x], x, b \tan[c + d \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4141 $\text{Int}[u \cdot (b \tan(e) + f \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan(e + fx), x]\}, \text{Simp}[(b \cdot \text{ff}^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\tan(e + fx) / \text{ff})^{n \cdot \text{FracPart}[p]}] \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] \cdot (\tan(e + fx) / \text{ff})^{n \cdot p}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \mid \mid \text{MatchQ}[u, (d \cdot (\text{trig}_)[e + fx])^m] /; \text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{MemberQ}\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc, \text{trig}\})$

3.421.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cot (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.421.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (fx + e))^p (d \cot (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.421.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p (d \cot (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*cot(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.421.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.421.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.421.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.422 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.422.1 Optimal result	2965
3.422.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2965
3.422.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2966
3.422.4 Maple [F]	2968
3.422.5 Fracas [F]	2968
3.422.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2969
3.422.7 Maxima [F]	2969
3.422.8 Giac [F]	2969
3.422.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2970

3.422.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 - m)}$$

output `AppellF1(-1/2*m+1/2,1,-p,3/2-1/2*m,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m)/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)`

3.422.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{a(-3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + 2a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3-m}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{5-m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + f(-1 + m) \left(-2bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3-m}{2}, 1 - p, 1, \frac{5-m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + 2a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3-m}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{5-m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)\right)}{f(1 - m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-(a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, -p, 1, (3 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + m)*(-2*b*p*AppellF1[(3 - m)/2, 1 - p, 1, (5 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*a*AppellF1[(3 - m)/2, -p, 2, (5 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, -p, 1, (3 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cot[e + f*x]^2))`

3.422.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4157, 3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4157} \\
 & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{395}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-m)}$$

input `Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, 1, -p, (3 - m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 - m)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.422.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

rule 4157 `Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^m*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Tan[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Tan[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.422.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cot(fx + e))^m (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.422.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.422.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`output `Timed out`**3.422.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.422.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.422.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`output `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.423 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.423.8 Giac [F]	2975
3.423.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2975

3.423.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - m + np)}$$

```
output (d*cot(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p-1/2*m+3/2], -tan
(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p-m+1)
```

3.423.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{d(d \cot(e + fx))^{-1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - m + np)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (d*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 - m
+ n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - m + n*p))
```


3.423.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3084, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3084} \\
 & (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-m} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-m} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{m-np} \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-m}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(-m + np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

```
output ((d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 - m + n*p)/2,
-Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - m + n*p))
```

3.423.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 278 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((
c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (
-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0
] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3084 Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^m Int[(b*Tan[e
+ f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] &&
!IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 3957 Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b/d Subst[Int
[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 4142 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Ma
tchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])
```

3.423.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cot (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.423.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cot (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.423.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p (d \cot (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*cot(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.423.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.423.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.423.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.424 $\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.424.1 Optimal result	2976
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3.424.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2979
3.424.7 Maxima [N/A]	2979
3.424.8 Giac [N/A]	2979
3.424.9 Mupad [N/A]	2980

3.424.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= (d \cot(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \text{Int} \left(\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x \right)$$

output `(d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(tan(f*x+e)/d)^m*Unintegrable((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/((tan(f*x+e)/d)^m),x)`

3.424.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.424.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4157, 3042, 4155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4157}$$

$$\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4155}$$

$$\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.424.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4155 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 4157 `Int[(cot[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Tan[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Tan[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.424.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cot (fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.424.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cot (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.424.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.424.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.424.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.424.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.425 $\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.425.1 Optimal result	2981
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3.425.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(4a - b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4a - b)\sec(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b\sec^3(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `1/8*(4*a-b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/8*(4*a-b)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d`

3.425.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a\sec(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b\sec(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b\sec^3(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)`

3.425.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 215, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^3 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^3} d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a - b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{4(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a - b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx) + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{4(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a - b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{4(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $((b \sin[c + dx]) / (4(1 - \sin[c + dx]^2)^2) + ((4a - b) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]] / 2 + \sin[c + dx] / (2(1 - \sin[c + dx]^2)))) / 4 / d$

3.425.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(2p+3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}], x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[4p] \ || \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[6p])$

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 298 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2p+3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}], x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4159 $\operatorname{Int}[\sec[(e + (f \cdot x)^m) \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n) \cdot \tan[(e + (f \cdot x)^n)]^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\sin[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ff}/f \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandToSum}[b \cdot (\operatorname{ff} \cdot x)^n + a \cdot (1 - \operatorname{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{n/2}], x]^p / (1 - \operatorname{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m+n \cdot p+1)/2}], x], x, \sin[e + f \cdot x] / \operatorname{ff}], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$

3.425.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + a \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + a \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}(4ae^{6i(dx+c)} - be^{6i(dx+c)} + 4ae^{4i(dx+c)} + 7be^{4i(dx+c)} - 4ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 7be^{2i(dx+c)} - 4a + b)}{4d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{2d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+a*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

3.425.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(4a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2((4a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b) \sin(dx + c)}{16d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/16*((4*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (4*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*((4*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

3.425.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

3.425.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(4a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2((4a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 - (4a + b) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*((4*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (4*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*((4*a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (4*a + b)*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

3.425.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(4a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (4a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2(4a \sin(dx + c)^3 - b \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4a \sin(dx + c) - b)}{(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^2}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/16*((4*a - b)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - (4*a - b)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*(4*a*\sin(d*x + c)^3 - b*\sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4*a*\sin(d*x + c) - b*\sin(d*x + c)))/(\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^2/d$

3.425.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + \frac{b}{4}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7 + (\frac{7b}{4} - a) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5 + (\frac{7b}{4} - a) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3 + (a + \frac{b}{4}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d \left(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^8 - 4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^6 + 6 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^4 - 4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 + 1 \right)} + \frac{\text{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})) (a - \frac{b}{4})}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output $(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(a + b/4) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a - (7*b)/4) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a - (7*b)/4) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a + b/4))/(d*(6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) + (\text{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a - b/4))/d$

3.426 $\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.426.1 Optimal result	2987
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3.426.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2988
3.426.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2989
3.426.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2990
3.426.6 Sympy [F]	2990
3.426.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2990
3.426.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2991
3.426.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2991

3.426.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(2*a-b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d`

3.426.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

3.426.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c+dx) (a+b \tan(c+dx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((2*a - b)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/2 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.426.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.426.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$	67
default	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$	67
risch	$-\frac{ib(e^{3i(dx+c)}-e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)a}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)b}{2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)a}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)b}{2d}$	118

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+b*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

3.426. $\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.426.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2b \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*((2*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*b*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`**3.426.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x), x)`**3.426.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2b \sin(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*((2*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

3.426.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (2a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2b \sin(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*((2*a - b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - (2*a - b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`**3.426.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2a - b)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x),x)`output `(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a - b))/d + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))`

3.427 $\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.427.1 Optimal result	2992
3.427.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2992
3.427.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2993
3.427.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2994
3.427.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2995
3.427.6 Sympy [F]	2995
3.427.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2995
3.427.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2996
3.427.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2996

3.427.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a - b) \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

3.427.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (a*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d - (b*SIN[c + d*x])/d`

3.427.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 299, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - (a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)}{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx) + (a - b) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \sin(c + dx) + b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

3.427.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.427.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))+\sin(dx+c)a}{d}$	39
default	$\frac{b(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))+\sin(dx+c)a}{d}$	39
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a}{2d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}b}{2d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}a}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}b}{2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)b}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)b}{d}$	103

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+sin(d*x+c)*a)`

3.427.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - b \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(a - b) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(b*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - b*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a - b)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**3.427.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x), x)`**3.427.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2 \sin(dx + c)) + 2a \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(b*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

3.427.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b(\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - 2 \sin(dx + c)) + 2a \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(b*(log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`**3.427.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx) (a - b)}{d} + \frac{2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(a - b))/d + (2*b*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`

3.428 $\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.428.1 Optimal result	2997
3.428.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2997
3.428.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2998
3.428.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2999
3.428.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2999
3.428.6 Sympy [F]	3000
3.428.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3000
3.428.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3000
3.428.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3001

3.428.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `a*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

3.428.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

3.428.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \frac{\int (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Sin[c + d*x] - ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

3.428.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.428.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3d}$	36
default	$\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3d}$	36
risch	$\frac{3a \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b}{4d} + \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)a}{12d} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)b}{12d}$	56

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/3*b*sin(d*x+c)^3+1/3*a*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))
```

3.428.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{((a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a + b) \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/3*((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a + b)*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

3.428.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

3.428.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3a \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*((a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

3.428.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \sin(dx + c)^3 - b \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3a \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(a*sin(d*x + c)^3 - b*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

3.428.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$
$$= \frac{9a \sin(c + dx) + 3b \sin(c + dx) + a \sin(3c + 3dx) - b \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `(9*a*sin(c + d*x) + 3*b*sin(c + d*x) + a*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) - b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(12*d)`

3.429 $\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.429.1 Optimal result	3002
3.429.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3002
3.429.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3003
3.429.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3004
3.429.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3004
3.429.6 Sympy [F]	3005
3.429.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3005
3.429.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3005
3.429.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3006

3.429.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a - b) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `a*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(2*a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^5/d`

3.429.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(89a + 11b + 4(7a - 2b) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 3(a - b) \cos(4(c + dx))) \sin(c + dx)}{120d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((89*a + 11*b + 4*(7*a - 2*b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(a - b)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]/(120*d)`

3.429.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a - b) \sin^4(c + dx) - (2a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}(a - b) \sin^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Sin[c + d*x] - ((2*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

3.429.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.429.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5}}{d}$	72
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5}}{d}$	72
risch	$\frac{5a \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b}{8d} + \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)a}{80d} - \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)b}{80d} + \frac{5 \sin(3dx+3c)a}{48d} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)b}{48d}$	86

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^4+1/15*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+1/5*a*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))`

3.429.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3(a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (4a + b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a + 2b) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/15*(3*(a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a + b)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a + 2*b)*\sin(d*x + c)/d$

3.429.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**5, x)`

3.429.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{3(a - b) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5(2a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15a \sin(dx + c)}{15d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/15*(3*(a - b)*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 5*(2*a - b)*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*\sin(d*x + c))/d$

3.429.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2147 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 13.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2147, normalized size of antiderivative = 39.76

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/15*(15*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 15*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} \\
 & + 20*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^7 + 20*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^7 \\
 & - 75*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^8 + 60*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^8 - 7 \\
 & 5*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 60*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*a* \\
 & \tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 20*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 58*a* \\
 & \tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^5 - 8*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^5 + 150*a*\tan(\\
 & 1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^6 - 180*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^6 + 700*a*\tan(1/ \\
 & 2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^7 - 500*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^7 + 700*a*\tan(1/2* \\
 & d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^8 - 500*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^8 + 150*a*\tan(1/2*d* \\
 & x)^6*\tan(1/2*c)^9 - 180*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^6*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 58*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^ \\
 & 5*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} - 8*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^5*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 20*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10} \\
 & \tan(1/2*c)^3 + 20*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^3 - 150*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan \\
 & (1/2*c)^4 + 180*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^4 - 610*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(\\
 & 1/2*c)^5 + 1040*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^5 - 2200*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(\\
 & 1/2*c)^6 + 2360*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^6 - 2200*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^6*\tan(\\
 & 1/2*c)^7 + 2360*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^6*\tan(1/2*c)^7 - 610*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^5*\tan(1 \\
 & /2*c)^8 + 1040*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^5*\tan(1/2*c)^8 - 150*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^4*\tan(1/ \\
 & 2*c)^9 + 180*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^4*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c) \\
 &)^{10} + 20*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 15*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c) \\
 & + 75*a*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 60*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^2 \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

3.429.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & = \frac{\frac{5a \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{5a \sin(3c+3dx)}{48} + \frac{a \sin(5c+5dx)}{80} - \frac{b \sin(3c+3dx)}{48} - \frac{b \sin(5c+5dx)}{80}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((5*a*\sin(c + d*x))/8 + (b*\sin(c + d*x))/8 + (5*a*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/48 + (\\
 & a*\sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 - (b*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/48 - (b*\sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 \\
 &)/d
 \end{aligned}$$

3.430 $\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.430.1 Optimal result	3007
3.430.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3007
3.430.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3008
3.430.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3009
3.430.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3009
3.430.6 Sympy [F]	3010
3.430.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3010
3.430.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3011
3.430.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3011

3.430.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(3a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(3a - 2b) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{(a - b) \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

```
output a*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(3*a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(3*a-2*b)*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7
*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```

3.430.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(2286a + 206b + (897a - 113b) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 6(27a - 13b) \cos(4(c + dx)) + 15a \cos(6(c + dx)) - 15b \cos(8(c + dx))) \sin(c + dx)}{3360d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

```
output ((2286*a + 206*b + (897*a - 113*b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 6*(27*a - 13*b)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 15*a*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 15*b*Cos[6*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]/(3360*d)
```

3.430.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\
 & \frac{\int (-((a - b) \sin^6(c + dx)) + (3a - 2b) \sin^4(c + dx) - (3a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{7}(a - b) \sin^7(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}(3a - 2b) \sin^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(3a - b) \sin^3(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Sin[c + d*x] - ((3*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((3*a - 2*b)*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5 - ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

3.430.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.430.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 20.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{35} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6\cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8\cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{35} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6\cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8\cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{35a \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)b}{64d} + \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)a}{448d} - \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)b}{448d} + \frac{7 \sin(5dx+5c)a}{320d} - \frac{3 \sin(5dx+5c)b}{320d} + \frac{7 \sin(3dx+3c)a}{192d} - \frac{7 \sin(3dx+3c)b}{192d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b*(-1/7*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^6+1/35*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+1/7*a*(16/5+cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)`

3.430.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(15(a - b) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 3(6a + b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4(6a + b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 48a + 8b) \sin(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(15*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(6*a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(6*a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 48*a + 8*b)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

3.430.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^7(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**7, x)`

3.430.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-15(a - b) \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21(3a - 2b) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35(3a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 105a \sin(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/105*(15*(a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*(3*a - 2*b)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(3*a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

3.430.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29589 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 18.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29589, normalized size of antiderivative = 389.33

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/6720*(12705*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13
+ 147*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 12705*a
*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 147*a*tan(5/2
*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 34230*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*
tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^11 + 17920*b*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/
2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^11 + 1029*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^
14*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^12 - 62475*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5
/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^12 + 53760*b*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5/2*c)^
2*tan(1/2*c)^12 + 1029*a*tan(5/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2
*c)^12 + 12705*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(1/2*c)^13 - 62475*a*ta
n(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13 + 53760*b*tan(5/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13 + 12705*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^1
4*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13 + 12705*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(
1/2*c)^14 - 147*a*tan(5/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 1029*a*tan(
5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^14 - 147*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^1
4*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 34230*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^11*tan(5/
2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 17920*b*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^11*tan(5/2*c)^2
*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 1029*a*tan(5/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*
c)^14 + 12705*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 113967*a*tan(
5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^9 - 14336*b*tan(5/2*...
```

3.430.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{35a \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{7a \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} + \frac{7a \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{a \sin(7c+7dx)}{448} - \frac{b \sin(3c+3dx)}{192} - \frac{3b \sin(5c+5dx)}{320}}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `((35*a*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (5*b*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (7*a*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64 + (7*a*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 + (a*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 - (b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/192 - (3*b*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 - (b*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448)/d`

3.431 $\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.431.1 Optimal result	3013
3.431.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3013
3.431.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3014
3.431.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3015
3.431.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3015
3.431.6 Sympy [F]	3016
3.431.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3016
3.431.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3016
3.431.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3017

3.431.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a + 2b) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output `a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a+2*b)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b*tan(d*x+c)^7/d`

3.431.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (105a - 8b - 4b \sec^2(c + dx) - 3b \sec^4(c + dx) + 15b \sec^6(c + dx) + 70a \tan^2(c + dx) + 21a \tan^4(c + dx))}{105d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]*(105*a - 8*b - 4*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - 3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b*Sec[c + d*x]^6 + 70*a*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 21*a*Tan[c + d*x]^4))/(105*d)`

3.431.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^6(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c+dx)^6 (a+b \tan(c+dx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a) d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\
 & \frac{\int (b \tan^6(c+dx) + (a+2b) \tan^4(c+dx) + (2a+b) \tan^2(c+dx) + a) d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}(a+2b) \tan^5(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3}(2a+b) \tan^3(c+dx) + a \tan(c+dx) + \frac{1}{7}b \tan^7(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x] + ((2*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a + 2*b)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

3.431.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.431. $\int \sec^6(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.431.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{(a+2b) \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{(a+2b) \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{16i(70a e^{8i(dx+c)} - 70b e^{8i(dx+c)} + 175a e^{6i(dx+c)} + 35b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 147a e^{4i(dx+c)} - 21b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 49a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 7b e^{2i(dx+c)})}{105d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/7*b*tan(d*x+c)^7+1/5*(a+2*b)*tan(d*x+c)^5+1/3*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c))`

3.431.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(8(7a - b) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 4(7a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3(7a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15b) \sin(dx + c)}{105d \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $1/105*(8*(7*a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(7*a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*b)*\sin(d*x + c)/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^7)$

3.431.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec^6(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**6, x)`

3.431.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 (a + 2 b) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 (2 a + b) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 a \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/105*(15*b*\tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(a + 2*b)*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(2*a + b)*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*a*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

3.431.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 a \tan(dx + c)^5 + 42 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70 a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 a \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/105*(15*b*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*a*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 42*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 7
0*a*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.431.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^7}{7} + \left(\frac{a}{5} + \frac{2b}{5}\right) \tan(c + dx)^5 + \left(\frac{2a}{3} + \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + a \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)^3*((2*a)/3 + b/3) + tan(c + d*x)^5*(a/5 + (2*b)/5) + a*tan(c
+ d*x) + (b*tan(c + d*x)^7)/7)/d`

3.432 $\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.432.1 Optimal result	3018
3.432.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3018
3.432.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3019
3.432.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3020
3.432.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3020
3.432.6 Sympy [F]	3021
3.432.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3021
3.432.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3021
3.432.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3022

3.432.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(a+b) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output `a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b*tan(d*x+c)^5/d`

3.432.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (15a - 2b - b \sec^2(c + dx) + 3b \sec^4(c + dx) + 5a \tan^2(c + dx))}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]*(15*a - 2*b - b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 5*a*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(15*d)`

3.432.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^4 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\
 & \frac{\int (b \tan^4(c + dx) + (a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) + a \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}b \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x] + ((a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

3.432.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.432.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)$	38
default	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)$	38
risch	$\frac{4i(15a e^{6i(dx+c)} - 15b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 35a e^{4i(dx+c)} + 5b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 25a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 5a - b)}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$	99

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*b*tan(d*x+c)^5+1/3*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c))`

3.432.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2(5a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (5a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3b) \sin(dx + c)}{15d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $1/15*(2*(5*a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + (5*a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b)*\sin(d*x + c)/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^5)$

3.432.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

3.432.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ = \frac{3 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5(a + b) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 a \tan(dx + c)}{15 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/15*(3*b*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(a + b)*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

3.432.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ = \frac{3 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5 a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 5 b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 a \tan(dx + c)}{15 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(3*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.432.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^5}{5} + \left(\frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(c+dx)^3 + a \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a/3 + b/3) + a*tan(c + d*x) + (b*tan(c + d*x)^5)/5)/d`

3.433 $\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.433.1 Optimal result	3023
3.433.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3023
3.433.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3024
3.433.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3025
3.433.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3025
3.433.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3026
3.433.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3026
3.433.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3026
3.433.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3027

3.433.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3/d`

3.433.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

3.433.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(c + dx)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} b \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x] + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

3.433.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.433.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3 + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3 + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2i(-3a e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a + b)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	61

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c))`

3.433.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{((3a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b) \sin(dx + c)}{3d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((3*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

3.433.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \tan(c+dx) + \frac{b \tan^3(c+dx)}{3}}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c)) \sec^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Piecewise(((a*tan(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)**3/3)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)*sec(c)**2, True))`**3.433.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3a \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`**3.433.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3a \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.433.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b \tan(c + dx)^2 + 3a)}{3d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)*(3*a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d)`

3.434 $\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

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3.434.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3028
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3.434.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)x + \frac{(a - b) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(a+b)*x+1/2*(a-b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

3.434.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(a + b)(c + dx) + (a - b) \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b)*(c + d*x) + (a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)`

3.434.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((a + b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/2 + ((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))/d`

3.434.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.434.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)a}{4d} - \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b}{4d}$	40
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$	54
default	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$	54

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*a*x+1/2*b*x+1/4/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a-1/4/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*b`

3.434.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a + b)dx + (a - b) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*((a + b)*d*x + (a - b)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**3.434.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.434.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)(a + b) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*((d*x + c)*(a + b) + (a - b)*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

3.434.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{adx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + bdx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + adx \tan(dx)^2 + bdx \tan(dx)^2 + adx \tan(c)^2 + bdx \tan(c)^2}{2(dx \tan(dx) + dx \tan(c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + b*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*d*x*tan(d*x)^2 + b*d*x*tan(d*x)^2 + a*d*x*tan(c)^2 + b*d*x*tan(c)^2 - a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + b*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) - a*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + b*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + a*d*x + b*d*x + a*tan(d*x) - b*tan(d*x) + a*tan(c) - b*tan(c))/(d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + d*tan(d*x)^2 + d*tan(c)^2 + d)`

3.434.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx) \left(\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}\right) + dx \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `(sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a/4 - b/4) + d*x*(a/2 + b/2))/d`

3.435 $\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.435.1 Optimal result	3033
3.435.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3033
3.435.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3034
3.435.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3036
3.435.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3036
3.435.6 Sympy [F]	3037
3.435.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3037
3.435.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3037
3.435.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3038

3.435.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{8}(3a + b)x + \frac{(3a + b) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `1/8*(3*a+b)*x+1/8*(3*a+b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a-b)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d`

3.435.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{4b dx + 12a(c + dx) + 8a \sin(2(c + dx)) + (a - b) \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(4*b*d*x + 12*a*(c + d*x) + 8*a*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (a - b)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)`

3.435.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 215, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a + b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a + b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + ((3*a + b)*(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/2 + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/4/d`

3.435.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.435.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{bx}{8} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)a}{32d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)b}{32d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)a}{4d}$	55
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8}\right) + a\left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right)}{d}$	81
default	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8}\right) + a\left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right)}{d}$	81

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `3/8*a*x+1/8*b*x+1/32/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*a-1/32/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*b+1/4/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a`

3.435.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a + b)dx + (2(a - b) \cos(dx + c))^3 + (3a + b) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((3*a + b)*d*x + (2*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a + b)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/d`

3.435.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**4, x)`

3.435.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)(3a + b) + \frac{(3a+b)\tan(dx+c)^3 + (5a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^4 + 2\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*((d*x + c)*(3*a + b) + ((3*a + b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a - b)*tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

3.435.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2010 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2010, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.95

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/64*(3*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 24*a*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 8*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 3*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 6*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 + 6*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^4 + 6*b*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 6*b*arctan(-(tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 48*a*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 + 16*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 + 6*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 + 48*a*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^4 + 16*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^4 + 6*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^4 + 3*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4 + 12*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 12*b*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 - 12*b*arctan(-(tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 - 40*a*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^...
```

3.435.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = x \left(\frac{3a}{8} + \frac{b}{8} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{3a}{8} + \frac{b}{8} \right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + \left(\frac{5a}{8} - \frac{b}{8} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d (\tan(c + dx)^4 + 2 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

```
input int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

```
output x*((3*a)/8 + b/8) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*((3*a)/8 + b/8) + tan(c + d*x)*((5*a)/8 - b/8))/(d*(2*tan(c + d*x)^2 + tan(c + d*x)^4 + 1))
```

3.436 $\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

3.436.1 Optimal result	3039
3.436.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3039
3.436.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3040
3.436.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3042
3.436.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3042
3.436.6 Sympy [F]	3043
3.436.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3043
3.436.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3043
3.436.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3044

3.436.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{16}(5a + b)x + \frac{(5a + b) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(5a + b) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d}$$

```
output 1/16*(5*a+b)*x+1/16*(5*a+b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/24*(5*a+b)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*(a-b)*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

3.436.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{60ac + 60adx + 12bdx + 3(15a + b) \sin(2(c + dx)) + (9a - 3b) \sin(4(c + dx)) + a \sin(6(c + dx)) - b \sin(6(c + dx))}{192d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

```
output (60*a*c + 60*a*d*x + 12*b*d*x + 3*(15*a + b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (9*a - 3*b)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + a*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] - b*Sin[6*(c + d*x)]/(192*d)
```

3.436.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 215, 215, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^6(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a+b \tan(c+dx)^2}{\sec(c+dx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^4} d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a+b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a+b) \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a+b) \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a+b) \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output $\frac{((a - b)\tan[c + dx])/(6(1 + \tan[c + dx]^2)^3) + ((5a + b)(\tan[c + dx])/(4(1 + \tan[c + dx]^2)^2) + (3(\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c + dx])/2 + \tan[c + dx])/(2(1 + \tan[c + dx]^2))))/4)/6}{d}$

3.436.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}\{p, -1\} \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}\{4 \cdot p\} \ || \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}\{6 \cdot p\})$

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}\{a/b\} \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}\{b, 0\})$

rule 298 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(- (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}\{b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0\} \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}\{p, -1\} \ || \ \operatorname{ILtQ}\{1/2 + p, 0\})$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}\{u, x\}$

rule 4158 $\operatorname{Int}[\sec[(e + (f \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a + (b \cdot x)^n) \cdot \tan[(e + (f \cdot x)^m] + (f \cdot x)^n))]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ff} / (c^{m-1} \cdot f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(c^2 + \operatorname{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (\operatorname{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p, x], x, c \cdot (\tan[e + f \cdot x] / \operatorname{ff})], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}\{m/2\} \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegersQ}\{n, p\} \ || \ \operatorname{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \ || \ \operatorname{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}\{n^2, 4\} \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}\{n^2, 16\})$

3.436.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{5ax}{16} + \frac{bx}{16} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)a}{192d} - \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)b}{192d} + \frac{3\sin(4dx+4c)a}{64d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)b}{64d} + \frac{15\sin(2dx+2c)a}{64d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b}{64d}$
derivativedivides	$b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{24} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + a \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8}) \sin(dx+c)}{6} \right)$
default	$b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{24} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + a \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8}) \sin(dx+c)}{6} \right)$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `5/16*a*x+1/16*b*x+1/192/d*sin(6*d*x+6*c)*a-1/192/d*sin(6*d*x+6*c)*b+3/64/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*a-1/64/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*b+15/64/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a+1/64/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*b`

3.436.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5a + b)dx + (8(a - b) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 2(5a + b) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(5a + b) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/48*(3*(5*a + b)*d*x + (8*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*a + b)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/d`

3.436.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^6(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**6, x)`

3.436.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)(5a + b) + \frac{3(5a+b)\tan(dx+c)^5 + 8(5a+b)\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3(11a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^6 + 3\tan(dx+c)^4 + 3\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(3*(d*x + c)*(5*a + b) + (3*(5*a + b)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(5*a + b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(11*a - b)*tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d`

3.436.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3757 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3757, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.18

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`


```
output 1/96*(3*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 30*a*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 6*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 3*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 9*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 9*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 6*b*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 6*b*arctan(-(tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 90*a*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 18*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 9*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 90*a*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 18*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 9*pi*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 9*pi*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 18*b*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 - 18*b*arctan(-(tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 - 66*a*tan(d*x)^...
```

3.436.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{5a}{16} + \frac{b}{16} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{5a}{16} + \frac{b}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)^5 + \left(\frac{5a}{6} + \frac{b}{6} \right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + \left(\frac{11a}{16} - \frac{b}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d (\tan(c + dx)^6 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

```
input int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

```
output x*((5*a)/16 + b/16) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*((5*a)/6 + b/6) + tan(c + d*x)^5*((5*a)/16 + b/16) + tan(c + d*x)*((11*a)/16 - b/16))/(d*(3*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3*tan(c + d*x)^4 + tan(c + d*x)^6 + 1))
```

3.437 $\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.437.1 Optimal result	3045
3.437.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3045
3.437.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3046
3.437.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3049
3.437.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3049
3.437.6 Sympy [F]	3050
3.437.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3050
3.437.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3050
3.437.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3051

3.437.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(8a - 3b)b \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d}$$

$$+ \frac{b \sec^5(c + dx) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{6d}$$

```
output 1/16*(8*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/16*(8*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/24*(8*a-3*b)*b*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*b*sec(d*x+c)^5*(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

3.437.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 8.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 875, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(c + dx) \left(65625a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)}\right) - 36855a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)}\right) \sin^2(c + dx) - 91875a^2 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Sin[c + d*x]*(65625*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]] - 36855*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 91875*a*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 1680*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 54180*a*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 32970*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 1365*a*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^6 - 19845*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + 525*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^8 - 65625*a^2*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 23555*a*(a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 32970*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 8855*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 620*a^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 160*a^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 16*a^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 968*a*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^8*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 288*a*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^8*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 32*a*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^8*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 380*(a - b)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[...`

3.437.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 25, 298, 215, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)^3 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^4} d\sin(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{315} \\
& \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{a(6a-b)-3(a-b)(2a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3} d\sin(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{a(6a-b)-3(a-b)(2a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3} d\sin(c+dx) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx) + \frac{b(8a-3b)\sin(c+dx)}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b(8a-3b)\sin(c+dx)}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b(8a-3b)\sin(c+dx)}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((b*Sin[c + d*x]*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/(6*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)^3) + (((8*a - 3*b)*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/2 + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6)/d`

3.437.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`
- rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.437.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{48} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{48} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{d} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}(24a^2e^{10i(dx+c)} - 12abe^{10i(dx+c)} + 3b^2e^{10i(dx+c)} + 72a^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60abe^{8i(dx+c)} - 47b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 48e^{6i(dx+c)})}{96d \cos(dx+c)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b^2*(1/6*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/24*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/48*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/48*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/16*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+a^2*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

3.437.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(12ab - 7b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{96d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(12*a*b - 7*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)`

3.437.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

3.437.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2(3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 8(6a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3(8a^2 + 4ab - b^2) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^6 - 3\sin(dx + c)^4 + 3\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{96d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/96*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 8*(6*a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/d`

3.437.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - 3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2(24a^2 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 8(6a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3(8a^2 + 4ab - b^2) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^6 - 3\sin(dx + c)^4 + 3\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{96d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{96}*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - 3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*(24*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 12*a*b*\sin(d*x + c)^5 + 3*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 48*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 8*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 24*a^2*\sin(d*x + c) + 12*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) - 3*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)) / (\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^3)/d$

3.437.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{ab}{2} - \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + \left(-3a^2 + \frac{5ab}{2} + \frac{17b^2}{24}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(2a^2 - 3ab + \frac{19b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(a^2 - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(a^2 - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output $\frac{(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + (19*b^2)/4) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + (19*b^2)/4) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((5*a*b)/2 - 3*a^2 + (17*b^2)/24) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*((a*b)/2 + a^2 - b^2/8) + \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - (a*b)/2 + b^2/8))}{d \left(15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 20*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} + 1\right)}$

3.438 $\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.438.1 Optimal result	3052
3.438.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3052
3.438.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3053
3.438.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3055
3.438.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3056
3.438.6 Sympy [F]	3056
3.438.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3056
3.438.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3057
3.438.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3057

3.438.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{3(2a - b)b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

```
output 1/8*(8*a^2-8*a*b+3*b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3/8*(2*a-b)*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan
(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*sec(d*x+c)^3*(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

3.438.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 7.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc^3(c + dx) \left(128 {}_5F_4\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2, 2, 2; 1, 1, 1, \frac{9}{2}; \sin^2(c + dx)\right) \sin^6(c + dx) (a - a \sin^2(c + dx) + b \sin^2(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Csc[c + d*x]^3*(128*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x]^6*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + b*Sin[c + d*x]^2)^2 + 128*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x]^6*(5*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]^2*(-6 + 5*Sin[c + d*x]^2) + a^2*(7 - 12*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 5*Sin[c + d*x]^4)) + 35*(b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^4*(-1947 + 485*Sin[c + d*x]^2) - 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]^2*(2625 - 2554*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 485*Sin[c + d*x]^4) + a^2*(-3375 + 5907*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 3161*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 485*Sin[c + d*x]^6) + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*(b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^4*(649 - 378*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 9*Sin[c + d*x]^4) - 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]^2*(-875 + 1143*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 389*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 9*Sin[c + d*x]^6) + a^2*(1125 - 2344*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 1674*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 400*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + 9*Sin[c + d*x]^8)))/Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(6720*d)`

3.438.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 25, 298, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^3} d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{315} \\
 & \frac{b \sin(c + dx) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}{4(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(4a - b) - (4a - 3b)(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.438. $\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(4a-b) - (4a-3b)(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c+dx) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx) + \frac{3b(2a-b) \sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{3b(2a-b) \sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((b*Sin[c + d*x]*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/2 + (3*(2*a - b)*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/4/d`

3.438.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

```
rule 315 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))),
x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*S
imp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))
*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -
1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.438.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ib e^{i(dx+c)} (-8a e^{6i(dx+c)} + 5b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 8a e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 8a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 8a - 5b)}{4d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/8*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/8*
sin(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sin(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(1/2*sin(
d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+a^2*ln
(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

3.438.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2((8ab - 5b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b^2 \sin(dx + c))}{16d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/16*((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*((8*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`**3.438.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x), x)`**3.438.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2((8ab - 5b^2) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*((8*a*b - 5*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (8*a*b - 3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d`

3.438. $\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.438.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2(8ab \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5b^2 \sin(dx+c)^2)}{d}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - (8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*(8*a*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2)/d - 8*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 3*b^2*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/d`**3.438.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 15.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(2a^2 - 2ab + \frac{3b^2}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\left(2ab - \frac{3b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{11b^2}{4} - 2ab\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{11b^2}{4} - 2ab\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(2ab - \frac{3b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x),x)`output `(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b + (3*b^2)/4))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a*b - (3*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a*b - (11*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a*b - (11*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b - (3*b^2)/4))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))`

3.439 $\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.439.1 Optimal result	3058
3.439.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3058
3.439.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3059
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3.439.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3061
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3.439.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3061
3.439.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3062
3.439.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3062

3.439.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(4a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output 1/2*(4*a-3*b)*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+(a-b)^2*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

3.439.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(4a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + (a^2 - 2ab + 2b^2 + (a - b)^2 \cos(2(c + dx))) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output ((4*a - 3*b)*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (a^2 - 2*a*b + 2*b^2 + (a - b)^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)
```

3.439.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{(a - (a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))^2}{(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left((a - b)^2 + \frac{(2a-b)b - 2(a-b)b \sin^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^2} \right) d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}b(4a - 3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + (a - b)^2 \sin(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((4*a - 3*b)*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/2 + (a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x] + (b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.439.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p_., x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.439.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}ab}{d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}ab}{d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d} - \frac{ib^2(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{-3i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - e^{-2i(dx+c)})}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)-3/
2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
+a^2*sin(d*x+c))
```

3.439. $\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.439.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(4ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(2a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*((4*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (4*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`**3.439.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x), x)`**3.439.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) - 4 \sin(dx+c) \right) - 4ab(\log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) - 2 \sin(dx+c)) - 4a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(b^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 4*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*a*b*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

3.439. $\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.439.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2 \sin(dx + c) - 8ab \sin(dx + c) + 4b^2 \sin(dx + c) + (4ab - 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (4ab - 3b^2)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(4*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - 8*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 4*b^2*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a*b - 3*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - (4*a*b - 3*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`**3.439.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (4a - 3b)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{(2a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + (-4a^2 + 8ab - 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (2a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(b*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(4*a - 3*b))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a^2 - 8*a*b + 2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`

3.440 $\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.440.1 Optimal result	3063
3.440.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3063
3.440.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3064
3.440.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3065
3.440.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3066
3.440.6 Sympy [F]	3066
3.440.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3066
3.440.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3067
3.440.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3067

3.440.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+(a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a-b)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

3.440.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx) \left(\frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)})}{\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)}} + (a - b) (3(a + b) + (-a + b) \sin^2(c + dx)) \right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Sin[c + d*x]*((3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]])/Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + (a - b)*(3*(a + b) + (-a + b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/(3*d)`

3.440.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^3(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2}{\sec(c+dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))^2}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(a^2 - b^2 - (a-b)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) + \frac{b^2}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} \right) d \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}(a-b)^2 \sin^3(c+dx) + b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (a^2 - b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - ((a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

3.440.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.440.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{8d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}ab}{4d} + \frac{5ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{8d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{8d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}ab}{4d} - \frac{5ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{8d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b^2*(-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2/3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^3+1/3*a^2*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))`

3.440.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3b^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 + 2ab - 4b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(3*b^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*b^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 4*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**3.440.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`**3.440.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 6(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*b^2*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 6*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

3.440. $\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.440.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4ab \sin(dx + c)^3 + 2b^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3b^2 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) + 3b^2 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b^2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1)) + 3*b^2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 6*a^2*sin(d*x + c) + 6*b^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`**3.440.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{(2a^2 - 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{4a^2}{3} + \frac{16ab}{3} - \frac{20b^2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (2a^2 - 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(2*b^2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((16*a*b)/3 + (4*a^2)/3 - (20*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 - 2*b^2))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))`

3.441 $\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.441.1 Optimal result	3068
3.441.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3068
3.441.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3069
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3.441.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3070
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3.441.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3071
3.441.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3071
3.441.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3072

3.441.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

```
output a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*a*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a-b)^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

3.441.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{15a^2 \sin(c + dx) - 10a(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx) + 3(a - b)^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{15d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output (15*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 10*a*(a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 3*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(15*d)
```

3.441.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2 d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \sin^4(c + dx) - 2a(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}(a - b)^2 \sin^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3}a(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - (2*a*(a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

3.441.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^(p, x), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.441.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \sin^5(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \sin^5(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{5a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)ab}{4d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b^2}{8d} + \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)a^2}{80d} - \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)ab}{40d} + \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)b^2}{80d} + \frac{5 \sin(3d+3c)}{4d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5+2*a*b*(-1/5*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^4+1/15*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+1/5*a^2*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))`

3.441.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(2a^2 + ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.441. $\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

output $1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^2 + a*b - 3*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)/d$

3.441.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**5, x)`

3.441.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10(a^2 - ab) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{15d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*(a^2 - a*b)*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^2*\sin(d*x + c))/d$

3.441.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2946 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 123.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2946, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.68

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/15*(15*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 15*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 20*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^7 + 40*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^7 - 75*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^8 + 120*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^8 - 75*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 120*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 40*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 58*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^5 - 16*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^5 + 48*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^5 + 150*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^6 - 360*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^6 + 240*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^6 + 700*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^7 - 1000*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^7 + 480*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^7 + 700*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^8 - 1000*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^8 + 480*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^8 + 150*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^6*\tan(1/2*c)^9 - 360*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^6*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 240*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^6*\tan(1/2*c)^9 + 58*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^5*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} - 16*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^5*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 48*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^5*\tan(1/2*c)^{10} + 20*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^3 + 40*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^{10}*\tan(1/2*c)^3 - 150*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^4 + 360*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^4 - 240*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^9*\tan(1/2*c)^4 - 610*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^5 + 2080*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^5 - 1200*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^8*\tan(1/2*c)^5 - 2200*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^6 + 4720*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^6 - 2400*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^7*\tan(1/2*c)^6 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

3.441.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{48} + \frac{a^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{80} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{16} + \frac{b^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{80} + \frac{ab \sin(c+dx)}{4} - \frac{ab \sin(3c+3dx)}{24} - \frac{ab \sin(5c+5dx)}{40} / d$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((5*a^2*\sin(c + d*x))/8 + (b^2*\sin(c + d*x))/8 + (5*a^2*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/48 + (a^2*\sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 - (b^2*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/16 + (b^2*\sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 + (a*b*\sin(c + d*x))/4 - (a*b*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/24 - (a*b*\sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/40)/d
 \end{aligned}$$

3.441. $\int \cos^5(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx$

3.442 $\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.442.1 Optimal result	3073
3.442.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3073
3.442.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3074
3.442.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3075
3.442.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3076
3.442.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	3076
3.442.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3076
3.442.8 Giac [F(-1)]	3077
3.442.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3077

3.442.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a(3a - 2b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a - b)(3a - b) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

```
output a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*(3*a-2*b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a-b)*(3*a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*(a-b)^2*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```

3.442.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{105a^2 \sin(c + dx) - 35a(3a - 2b) \sin^3(c + dx) + 21(3a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sin^5(c + dx) - 15(a - b)^2 \sin^7(c + dx)}{105d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output (105*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 35*a*(3*a - 2*b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 21*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^5 - 15*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(105*d)
```

3.442.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^7(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2}{\sec(c+dx)^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\frac{\int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) (a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2 d \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{290}$$

$$\frac{\int (-(a-b)^2 \sin^6(c+dx) + (3a^2 - 4ba + b^2) \sin^4(c+dx) - a(3a-2b) \sin^2(c+dx) + a^2) d \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{7}(a-b)^2 \sin^7(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5}(a-b)(3a-b) \sin^5(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}a(3a-2b) \sin^3(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - (a*(3*a - 2*b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)*(3*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5 - ((a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

3.442.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.442.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 47.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^4}{7} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{35} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)\right)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^4}{7} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{35} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)\right)}{d} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{35a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)ab}{32d} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)b^2}{64d} + \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)a^2}{448d} - \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)ab}{224d} + \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)b^2}{448d} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b^2*(-1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^4-3/35*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^4+1/35*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+2*a*b*(-1/7*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^6+1/35*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+1/7*a^2*(16/5+cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)`

3.442.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 6(3a^2 + ab - 4b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (24a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 15a^2) \sin(dx + c) + 15ab \cos(dx + c)^5 + 15b^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15b^2 \sin(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/105*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(3*a^2 + a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (24*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 48*a^2 + 16*a*b + 6*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d`**3.442.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.442.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21(3a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35(3a^2 - 2ab) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 15a^2 \sin(dx + c) + 15ab \cos(dx + c)^5 + 15b^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15b^2 \sin(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/105*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

3.442. $\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.442.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.442.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{3b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{a^2 \sin(7c+7dx)}{448} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} - \frac{b^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{b^2 \sin(7c+7dx)}{448} + \frac{5ab \sin(c+dx)}{32} - \frac{ab \sin(3c+3dx)}{96} - \frac{3ab \sin(5c+5dx)}{160} - \frac{ab \sin(7c+7dx)}{224} / d$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `((35*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (3*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (7*a^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64 + (7*a^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 + (a^2*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 - (b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64 - (b^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 + (b^2*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 + (5*a*b*sin(c + d*x))/32 - (a*b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/96 - (3*a*b*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/160 - (a*b*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/224)/d`

3.443 $\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.443.1 Optimal result	3078
3.443.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3078
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3.443.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3081
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3.443.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3082
3.443.8 Giac [F(-1)]	3082
3.443.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3082

3.443.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(6a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2(a - b)(2a - b) \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^9(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output $a^2*\sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*a*(2*a-b)*\sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(6*a^2-6*a*b+b^2)*\sin(d*x+c)^5/d-2/7*(a-b)*(2*a-b)*\sin(d*x+c)^7/d+1/9*(a-b)^2*\sin(d*x+c)^9/d$

3.443.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{630(63a^2 + 14ab + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 420(21a^2 - b^2) \sin(3(c + dx)) + 252(9a^2 - 4ab - b^2) \sin(5(c + dx))}{80640d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^9*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(630*(63*a^2 + 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 420*(21*a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)] + 252*(9*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*\text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)] + 45*(a - b)*(9*a - b)*\text{Sin}[7*(c + d*x)] + 35*(a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[9*(c + d*x)])/(80640*d)$

3.443.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^9} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2 d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \sin^8(c + dx) - 2(2a^2 - 3ba + b^2) \sin^6(c + dx) + (6a^2 - 6ba + b^2) \sin^4(c + dx) - 2a(2a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}(6a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sin^5(c + dx) + a^2 \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{9}(a - b)^2 \sin^9(c + dx) - \frac{2}{7}(a - b)(2a - b) \sin^7(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3}a(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^9*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$

output $(a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - (2*a*(2*a - b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((6*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (2*(a - b)*(2*a - b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^7)/7 + ((a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^9)/9)/d$

3.443.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.443.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 121.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^6}{9} - \frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{21} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{105} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{9} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^6}{9} - \frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{21} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{105} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{9} \right)$
risch	$\frac{63a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{128d} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)ab}{64d} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)b^2}{128d} + \frac{\sin(9dx+9c)a^2}{2304d} - \frac{\sin(9dx+9c)ab}{1152d} + \frac{\sin(9dx+9c)b^2}{2304d} + \frac{9 \sin(9dx+9c)}{2304d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d*(b^2*(-1/9*\sin(d*x+c)^3*\cos(d*x+c)^6-1/21*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)^6+1/105*(8/3+\cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c))+2*a*b*(-1/9*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)^8+1/63*(16/5+\cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*\cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c))+1/9*a^2*(128/35+\cos(d*x+c)^8+8/7*\cos(d*x+c)^6+48/35*\cos(d*x+c)^4+64/35*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c))$

3.443.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(35(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^8 + 10(4a^2 + ab - 5b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 3(16a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4(16a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 128a^2 + 32ab + 8b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{315d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/315*(35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^8 + 10*(4*a^2 + a*b - 5*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(16*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(16*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 128*a^2 + 32*a*b + 8*b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)/d$

3.443.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

3.443.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^9 - 90(2a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^7 + 63(6a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 210(2a^2 - ab) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 315a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{315d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/315*(35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 90*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 63*(6*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 210*(2*a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 315*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`**3.443.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.443.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{63a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{128} + \frac{3b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{128} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(7c+7dx)}{1792} + \frac{a^2 \sin(9c+9dx)}{2304} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{192}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^9*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output $((63a^2\sin(c + dx))/128 + (3b^2\sin(c + dx))/128 + (7a^2\sin(3c + 3dx))/64 + (9a^2\sin(5c + 5dx))/320 + (9a^2\sin(7c + 7dx))/1792 + (a^2\sin(9c + 9dx))/2304 - (b^2\sin(3c + 3dx))/192 - (b^2\sin(5c + 5dx))/320 + (b^2\sin(7c + 7dx))/1792 + (b^2\sin(9c + 9dx))/2304 + (7ab\sin(c + dx))/64 - (ab\sin(5c + 5dx))/80 - (5ab\sin(7c + 7dx))/896 - (ab\sin(9c + 9dx))/1152)/d$

3.444 $\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.444.1 Optimal result	3084
3.444.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3084
3.444.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3085
3.444.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3086
3.444.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3087
3.444.6 Sympy [F]	3087
3.444.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3087
3.444.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3088
3.444.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3088

3.444.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a(a + b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2b(a + b) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d}$$

```
output a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+2/7*b*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/9*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^9/d
```

3.444.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(8(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) + 4(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) + 3(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sec^4(c + dx) + 10(9a - 5b)b \sec^6(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{315d}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output $((8*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2) + 4*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4 + 10*(9*a - 5*b)*b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6 + 3*5*b^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^8)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(315*d)$

3.444.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(c + dx)^6 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \frac{\int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\ & \frac{\int (b^2 \tan^8(c + dx) + 2b(a + b) \tan^6(c + dx) + (a^2 + 4ba + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx) + 2a(a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{5}(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) + a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{2}{7}b(a + b) \tan^7(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3}a(a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{9}b^2 \tan^9(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$

output $(a^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + (2*a*(a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (2*b*(a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^7)/7 + (b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^9)/9)/d$

3.444.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 290 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.444.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{63 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^5}{315 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{5} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{63 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^5}{315 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{5} \right)$
risch	$16i(210a^2e^{12i(dx+c)} - 420abe^{12i(dx+c)} + 210b^2e^{12i(dx+c)} + 945a^2e^{10i(dx+c)} - 630abe^{10i(dx+c)} - 315b^2e^{10i(dx+c)} + 1701a^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 1050abe^{8i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{6i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{6i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{4i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{4i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{2i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{0i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{0i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{0i(dx+c)})$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^9+4/63*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+8/315*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)+2*a*b*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^7+4/35*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+8/105*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)-a^2*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

3.444. $\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.444.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c))^8 + 4(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 3(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10(9a^2b - 5b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 35b^3 \sin(dx + c)}{315d \cos(dx + c)^9}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/315*(8*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*(9*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 35*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^9)`**3.444.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec^6(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**6, x)`**3.444.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35b^2 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 90(ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^7 + 63(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 210(a^2 + ab) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 315a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{315d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/315*(35*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 90*(a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 63*(a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 210*(a^2 + a*b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 315*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

3.444. $\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.444.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 90 ab \tan(dx + c)^7 + 90 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 63 a^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 252 ab \tan(dx + c)^5}{315 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/315*(35*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 90*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 90*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 63*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 252*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 63*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 210*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 210*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 315*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`**3.444.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)^9}{9} + \tan(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{a^2}{5} + \frac{4ab}{5} + \frac{b^2}{5} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)^3 (a+b)}{3} + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)^7 (a+b)}{7}}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`output `(a^2*tan(c + d*x) + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^9)/9 + tan(c + d*x)^5*((4*a*b)/5 + a^2/5 + b^2/5) + (2*a*tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + b))/3 + (2*b*tan(c + d*x)^7*(a + b))/7)/d`

3.445 $\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.445.1 Optimal result	3089
3.445.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3089
3.445.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3090
3.445.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3091
3.445.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3091
3.445.6 Sympy [F]	3092
3.445.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3092
3.445.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3093
3.445.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3093

3.445.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a(a + 2b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b(2a + b) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output `a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*(a+2*b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^7/d`

3.445.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(70a^2 - 28ab + 6b^2 + (35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) + 6(7a - 4b)b \sec^4(c + dx) + 15b^2 \sec^6(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{105d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((70*a^2 - 28*a*b + 6*b^2 + (35*a^2 - 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 6*(7*a - 4*b)*b*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^6)*Tan[c + d*x])/(105*d)`

3.445.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^4 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\
 & \frac{\int (b^2 \tan^6(c + dx) + b(2a + b) \tan^4(c + dx) + a(a + 2b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} b(2a + b) \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} a(a + 2b) \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7} b^2 \tan^7(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Tan[c + d*x] + (a*(a + 2*b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b*(2*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

3.445.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.445. $\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.445.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$4i(105a^2e^{10i(dx+c)} - 210abe^{10i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{10i(dx+c)} + 455a^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 350abe^{8i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 770e^{6i(dx+c)})$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} * (b^2 * (1/7 * \sin(d*x+c)^5 / \cos(d*x+c)^7 + 2/35 * \sin(d*x+c)^5 / \cos(d*x+c)^5) + 2 * a * b * (1/5 * \sin(d*x+c)^3 / \cos(d*x+c)^5 + 2/15 * \sin(d*x+c)^3 / \cos(d*x+c)^3) - a^2 * (-2/3 - 1/3 * \sec(d*x+c)^2) * \tan(d*x+c)$$

3.445.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2(35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + (35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 6(7ab - 4b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2)}{105 d \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

3.445. $\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{105} \cdot (2 \cdot (35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + (35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 6 \cdot (7ab - 4b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15b^2) \sin(dx + c) / (d \cos(dx + c)^7)$

3.445.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

3.445.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{15b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21(2ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35(a^2 + 2ab) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{105} \cdot (15b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 \cdot (2ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \cdot (a^2 + 2ab) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105a^2 \tan(dx + c)) / d$

3.445.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 42 ab \tan(dx + c)^5 + 21 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 70 ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/105*(15*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 42*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 21*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 70*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`**3.445.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)^7}{7} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)^3 (a+2b)}{3} + \frac{b \tan(c+dx)^5 (2a+b)}{5}}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `(a^2*tan(c + d*x) + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^7)/7 + (a*tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + 2*b))/3 + (b*tan(c + d*x)^5*(2*a + b))/5)/d`

3.446 $\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.446.1 Optimal result	3094
3.446.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3094
3.446.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3095
3.446.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3096
3.446.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3096
3.446.6 Sympy [F]	3097
3.446.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3097
3.446.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3097
3.446.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3098

3.446.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*b*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d`

3.446.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

3.446.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int (b^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + 2ab \tan^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} ab \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Tan[c + d*x] + (2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

3.446.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^(p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.446.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2i(15a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 30ab e^{8i(dx+c)} + 15b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60e^{6i(dx+c)} a^2 - 60ab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 90a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 40ab e^{4i(dx+c)} + 30b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 60a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 60ab e^{2i(dx+c)} - 30b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5)}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5+2/3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3+a^2*tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.446.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{((15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(5ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{15d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.446. $\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

output $1/15*((15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(5*a*b - 3*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^5)$

3.446.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

3.446.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{15d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/15*(3*b^2*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*a*b*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^2*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

3.446.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{15d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3 \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)^5 + 10 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)^3 + 15 \cdot a^2 \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)) / d$

3.446.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{2ab \tan(c+dx)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)^5}{5}}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output $(a^2 \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x) + (b^2 \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x)^5) / 5 + (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x)^3) / 3) / d$

3.447 $\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.447.1 Optimal result	3099
3.447.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3099
3.447.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3100
3.447.4 Maple [B] (verified)	3101
3.447.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3102
3.447.6 Sympy [F]	3102
3.447.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3102
3.447.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3103
3.447.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3103

3.447.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(a-b)(a+3b)x + \frac{(a-b)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

output `1/2*(a-b)*(a+3*b)*x+1/2*(a-b)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d`

3.447.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)(c + dx) + (a - b)^2 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 4b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (a - b)^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)`

3.447.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2}{\sec(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left(b^2 + \frac{a^2-b^2+2(a-b)b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) d \tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a+3b)(a-b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} + b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)*(a + 3*b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/2 + b^2*Tan[c + d*x] + ((a - b)^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))/d`

3.447.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
negerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.447.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + (\sin(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2}}{d} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right)$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + (\sin(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2}}{d} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right)$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{2} + x a b - \frac{3x b^2}{2} - \frac{i e^{2i(dx+c)} a^2}{8d} + \frac{i e^{2i(dx+c)} a b}{4d} - \frac{i e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2}{8d} + \frac{i e^{-2i(dx+c)} a^2}{8d} - \frac{i e^{-2i(dx+c)} a b}{4d} + \frac{i e^{-2i(dx+c)} b^2}{8d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2*(sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)+(sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)
-3/2*d*x-3/2*c)+2*a*b*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a^2*(1/2*
cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c))
```

3.447. $\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.447.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)dx \cos(dx + c) + ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*((a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`**3.447.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.447.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \tan(dx + c) + (a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(2*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + (a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*(d*x + c) + (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

3.447. $\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.447.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 594 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.80

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 dx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 2 ab dx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 - 3 b^2 dx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + a^2 dx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c) + 2 ab dx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^3 + a^2 dx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + 2 ab dx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 3 b^2 dx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + a^2 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c)^3 + 2 ab dx \tan(dx) \tan(c)^3 - 3 b^2 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c)^3 - a^2 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 + 2 ab dx \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 3 b^2 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 + a^2 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 2 ab dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - 3 b^2 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - a^2 dx \tan(dx) + 2 ab dx - 3 b^2 dx - a^2 \tan(c) + 2 ab \tan(c) - 3 b^2 \tan(c)}{(d \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + d \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c) - d \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + d \tan(dx) \tan(c)^3 - d \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - d \tan(dx) \tan(c) - d \tan(c)^2 - d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (a^2 d x \tan(d x)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 2 a b d x \tan(d x)^3 \tan(c)^3 - 3 b^2 d x \tan(d x)^3 \tan(c)^3 + a^2 d x \tan(d x)^2 \tan(c)^3 + 2 a b d x \tan(d x)^2 \tan(c)^3 - 3 b^2 d x \tan(d x)^2 \tan(c)^3 + a^2 d x \tan(d x) \tan(c)^3 + 2 a b d x \tan(d x) \tan(c)^3 - 3 b^2 d x \tan(d x) \tan(c)^3 - a^2 d x \tan(d x) \tan(c)^2 + 2 a b d x \tan(d x) \tan(c)^2 - 3 b^2 d x \tan(d x) \tan(c)^2 + a^2 d x \tan(d x) \tan(c) + 2 a b d x \tan(d x) \tan(c) - 3 b^2 d x \tan(d x) \tan(c) - a^2 d x \tan(d x) + 2 a b d x - 3 b^2 d x - a^2 \tan(c) + 2 a b \tan(c) - 3 b^2 \tan(c)) / (d \tan(d x)^3 \tan(c)^3 + d \tan(d x)^3 \tan(c) - d \tan(d x)^2 \tan(c)^2 + d \tan(d x) \tan(c)^3 - d \tan(d x) \tan(c)^2 - d \tan(d x) \tan(c) - d \tan(c)^2 - d)$$
3.447.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)(a+3b)}{2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + ab - \frac{3b^2}{2} \right)} \right) (a-b)(a+3b)}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(b^2*tan(c + d*x))/d + (sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/(2*d) + (a
tan((tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)*(a + 3*b))/(2*(a*b + a^2/2 - (3*b^2)/2)))*(a - b
)*(a + 3*b))/(2*d)`

3.448 $\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.448.1 Optimal result	3105
3.448.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3105
3.448.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3106
3.448.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3108
3.448.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3108
3.448.6 Sympy [F]	3109
3.448.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3109
3.448.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3109
3.448.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3110

3.448.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)x + \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)\cos(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a - b)\cos^3(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

```
output 1/8*(3*a^2+2*a*b+3*b^2)*x+3/8*(a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a-b)*
cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)/d
```

3.448.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)(c + dx) + 8(a^2 - b^2)\sin(2(c + dx)) + (a - b)^2 \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output (4*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*(a^2 - b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (a
- b)^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)
```

3.448.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 315, 298, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^4(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b \tan(c+dx))^2}{\sec(c+dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{315} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b(a+3b) \tan^2(c+dx)+a(3a+b)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2) \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/2 + (3*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))/4/d`

3.448.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.448.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4, x)`

3.448.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{(3a^2 + 2ab - 5b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (5a^2 - 2ab - 3b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^4 + 2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*((3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*(d*x + c) + ((3*a^2 + 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

3.448.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3916 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 22.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3916, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.01

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

```

output 1/32*(3*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2
*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 5*pi*b^2
*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(
c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 12*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4
tan(c)^4 + 8*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 12*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4
+ 3*pi*a*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2
*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 5*pi*b^2*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d
*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 6*pi*a*b*sgn(2
*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 +
2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 - 10*pi*b^2*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*t
an(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) -
2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 + 6*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*s
gn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan
(d*x)^2*tan(c)^4 - 10*pi*b^2*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x
)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c
)^4 + 6*a*b*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^4*t
an(c)^4 - 10*b^2*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x
)^4*tan(c)^4 - 6*a*b*arctan(-(tan(d*x) - tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1))*ta
n(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 10*b^2*arctan(-(tan(d*x) - tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) +
1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 24*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 + 16*a*b*d*x*t...

```

3.448.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 &= x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{4} + \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(-\frac{5a^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{4} + \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) - \tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{4} - \frac{5b^2}{8} \right)}{d (\tan(c + dx)^4 + 2 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

```

output x*((a*b)/4 + (3*a^2)/8 + (3*b^2)/8) - (tan(c + d*x)*((a*b)/4 - (5*a^2)/8 +
(3*b^2)/8) - tan(c + d*x)^3*((a*b)/4 + (3*a^2)/8 - (5*b^2)/8))/(d*(2*tan(
c + d*x)^2 + tan(c + d*x)^4 + 1))

```

3.448. $\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.449 $\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

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3.449.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 122

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{16}(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2)x + \frac{(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a - b)(5a + 3b) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a - b) \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))}{6d} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 1/16*(5*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*x+1/16*(5*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/
24*(a-b)*(5*a+3*b)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*(a-b)*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*
x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)/d
```

3.449.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{12((1 - 2i)a + b)((1 + 2i)a + b)(c + dx) + 3(5a - b)(3a + b) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 3(a - b)(3a + b) \sin(4(c + dx))}{192d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(12*((1 - 2*I)*a + b)*((1 + 2*I)*a + b)*(c + d*x) + 3*(5*a - b)*(3*a + b)*\sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(a - b)*(3*a + b)*\sin[4*(c + d*x)] + (a - b)^2*\sin[6*(c + d*x)]/(192*d)$

3.449.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 315, 298, 215, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^4} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 315$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{3b(a+b) \tan^2(c+dx) + a(5a+b)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a-b)(5a+3b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 215$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)(5a+3b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

3.449. $\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)(5a+3b)\tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(6*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3) + (((a - b)*(5*a + 3*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/2 + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6)/d`

3.449.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
)])^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
negerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.449.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 27.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^3}{6} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^3}{6} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{5x a^2}{16} + \frac{xab}{8} + \frac{x b^2}{16} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)a^2}{192d} - \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)ab}{96d} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)b^2}{192d} + \frac{3 \sin(4dx+4c)a^2}{64d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2*(-1/6*sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3-1/8*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*
cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*d*x+1/16*c)+2*a*b*(-1/6*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)
+1/24*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*d*x+1/16*c)+a^2*(1/6*(
cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+5/16*d*x+5/16*c)
)
```

3.449.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + (8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 2(5a^2 + 2ab - 7b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c))}{48d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.449. $\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

output $1/48*(3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + (8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b - 7*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/d$

3.449.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^6(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**6, x)`

3.449.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)^5 + 8(5a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3(11a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^6 + 3 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/48*(3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) + (3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(11*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(d*x + c))/(\tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*\tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d$

3.449.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4487 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 23.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4487, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.78

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*(3*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 15*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 6*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 3*pi*a*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 9*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 9*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 6*a*b*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 6*a*b*arctan(-(tan(d*x) - tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 45*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 18*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 9*pi*a*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^4 + 45*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 18*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 9*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 9*pi*a*b*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^6 + 9*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^2 + 27*pi*a*b*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2)*sgn(-2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 18*a*b*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*...`

3.449.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x \left(\frac{5a^2}{16} + \frac{ab}{8} + \frac{b^2}{16} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{5a^2}{16} + \frac{ab}{8} + \frac{b^2}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)^5 + \left(\frac{5a^2}{6} + \frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6} \right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + \left(\frac{11a^2}{16} - \frac{ab}{8} - \frac{b^2}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d (\tan(c + dx))^6 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `x*((a*b)/8 + (5*a^2)/16 + b^2/16) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*((a*b)/3 + (5*a^2)/6 -
b^2/6) - tan(c + d*x)*((a*b)/8 - (11*a^2)/16 + b^2/16) + tan(c + d*x)^5*(
(a*b)/8 + (5*a^2)/16 + b^2/16))/(d*(3*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3*tan(c + d*x)^4 +
tan(c + d*x)^6 + 1))`

3.450 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.450.1 Optimal result 3118
 3.450.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) 3118
 3.450.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 3119
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 3.450.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 3122
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 3.450.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) 3123
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3.450.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(2a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^2d} + \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^2d}} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output `-1/2*(2*a-3*b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d+(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/b^2/d/a^(1/2)+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d`

3.450.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(2a-3b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 2(-2a+3b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(2*(2*a - 3*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*(-2*a + 3*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - (2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + (2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + b/(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - b/(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(4*b^2*d)$

3.450.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 25, 397, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^5}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a-3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.450. $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{2b}}{d}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}}{2b}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-1/2*((2*a - 3*b)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/b - (2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*b))/b + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*b*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.450.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.450.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4b(\sin(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{(-2a+3b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{4b(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(2a-3b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4b^2} - \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4b(\sin(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{(-2a+3b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{4b(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(2a-3b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4b^2} - \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3i(dx+c)}-e^{i(dx+c)})}{db(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)a}{db^2} - \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2db} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)a}{db^2} + \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2db} + \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}{b^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/4/b/(sin(d*x+c)+1)+1/4/b^2*(-2*a+3*b)*ln(sin(d*x+c)+1)-1/4/b/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4*(2*a-3*b)/b^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/b^2*(-a^2+2*a*b-b^2)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

3.450.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}}\cos(dx+c)^2 \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+2a\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) + (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 2b\sin(dx+c)}{4b^2d\cos(dx+c)^2} \right] - \frac{4(a-b)\sqrt{-\frac{a-b}{a}}\arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a-b}{a}}\sin(dx+c)\right)\cos(dx+c)^2 + (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 2b\sin(dx+c)}{4b^2d\cos(dx+c)^2}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/4*(2*(a - b)*sqrt((a - b)/a)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*sqrt((a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + (2*a - 3*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a - 3*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*b*sin(d*x + c))/(b^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), -1/4*(4*(a - b)*sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*arctan(sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a - 3*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a - 3*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*b*sin(d*x + c))/(b^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]`**3.450.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

3.450.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.450.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a-3b)\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b^2} - \frac{(2a-3b)\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b^2} - \frac{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)\arctan\left(-\frac{a\sin(dx+c)-b\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+abb^2}} + \frac{2\sin(dx+c)}{(\sin(dx+c)^2-1)b} - \frac{4d}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*((2*a - 3*b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b^2 - (2*a - 3*b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/b^2 - 4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c)/((sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b))/d`

3.450.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{li}}{2} - a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) - a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \cos(2c+2dx) + \cos(2c+2dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a} b^2 d \left(\frac{\cos(2c+2dx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \operatorname{li}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \cos(2c+2dx)}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a} b d \left(\frac{\cos(2c+2dx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output

```
- (((atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*(a - b)^(3/2)*li)/2 - a^(3/2)*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*li)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - a^(3/2)*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*li)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + (cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*(a - b)^(3/2)*li)/2)*li)/(a^(1/2)*b^2*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2)) - (((a^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x)*li)/2 + (3*a^(1/2)*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*li)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 + (3*a^(1/2)*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*li)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2)*li)/(a^(1/2)*b*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2))
```

3.451 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.451.1 Optimal result	3125
3.451.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3125
3.451.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3126
3.451.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3127
3.451.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3128
3.451.6 Sympy [F]	3128
3.451.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	3129
3.451.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3129
3.451.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3129

3.451.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b/d-arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/b/d/a^(1/2)`

3.451.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(b*d)`

3.451.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 303, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^3}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{303} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/b - (Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b))/d`

3.451.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 303 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.451.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{2b}$
default	$-\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{2b}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{db} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{db} + \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a(a-b)}e^{i(dx+c)}}{a-b} - 1\right)}{2adb} - \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}\right)}{2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.451. $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

output $1/d*(-(a-b)/b/(a*(a-b))^{(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)*\sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^{(1/2)})-1/2/b*\ln(\sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/2/b*\ln(\sin(d*x+c)+1))$

3.451.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}}\sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b} \right) + \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) \right]}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/2*(\operatorname{sqrt}((a-b)/a)*\log(-((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 2*a*\operatorname{sqrt}((a-b)/a)*\sin(d*x+c) - 2*a + b)/((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + b)) + \log(\sin(d*x+c) + 1) - \log(-\sin(d*x+c) + 1))/(b*d), 1/2*(2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-(a-b)/a)*\operatorname{arctan}(\operatorname{sqrt}(-(a-b)/a)*\sin(d*x+c)) + \log(\sin(d*x+c) + 1) - \log(-\sin(d*x+c) + 1))/(b*d)]$

3.451.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

3.451.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.451.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(a-b)\arctan\left(-\frac{a\sin(dx+c)-b\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right) - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b}}{2d}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*(a - b)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)
)/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b) - log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b + log(abs(sin(d*x +
c) - 1))/b)/d
```

3.451.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{bd} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}bd}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output `(2*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b*d) - (atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*b*d)`

$$3.452 \quad \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

3.452.1 Optimal result	3131
3.452.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3131
3.452.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3132
3.452.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3133
3.452.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3133
3.452.6 Sympy [F]	3134
3.452.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	3134
3.452.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3134
3.452.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3135

3.452.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a-bd}}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/d/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)`

3.452.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a-bd}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]*d)`

3.452.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{221} \\
 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}\sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]*d)`

3.452.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.452.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$	36
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$	36
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}d} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}d}$	102

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))
```

3.452.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{-(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}d}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right)}{(a^2-ab)d} \right]$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output `[1/2*log(-(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*d), -sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a)/((a^2 - a*b)*d)]`

3.452.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

3.452.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.452.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + abd}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-arctan((a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*d)`

3.452.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} d \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output `atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*d*(a - b)^(1/2))`

3.453 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.453.1 Optimal result	3136
3.453.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3136
3.453.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3137
3.453.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3138
3.453.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3139
3.453.6 Sympy [F]	3139
3.453.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	3139
3.453.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3140
3.453.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3140

3.453.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)d}$$

output $\sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d-b*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(3/2)}/d/a^{(1/2)}$

3.453.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)d}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x]/(a+b*\operatorname{Tan}[c+d*x]^2),x]$

output $-((b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a-b]*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a])])/((\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*(a-b)^{(3/2)*d})) + \operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]/((a-b)*d)$

3.453.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 299, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((-(b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^(3/2)) + Sin[c + d*x]/(a - b))/d`

3.453.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.453.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a-b} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$	61
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a-b} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$	61
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)d} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)d}$	162

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)-b/(a-b)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

3.453.
$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

3.453.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{a^2-ab} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) - 2(a^2-ab)\sin(dx+c)}{2(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)d}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+abb}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right) + (a^2-ab)\sin(dx+c)}{(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*(sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*b*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) - 2*(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d), (sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) + (a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d)]`**3.453.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`**3.453.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.453.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c)-b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right) - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-(b*\arctan(-(a*\sin(d*x+c)-b*\sin(d*x+c))/\sqrt{-a^2+ab}))/(\sqrt{-a^2+ab}*(a-b)) - \sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d$

3.453.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d(a-b)} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)(a-b)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a}b-a^{3/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}d(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c+d*x)/(a+b*tan(c+d*x)^2),x)`

output $\sin(c+d*x)/(d*(a-b)) + (b*\operatorname{atanh}((\sin(c+d*x)*(a-b)^{(3/2)})/(a^{(1/2)*b-a^{(3/2)})))/(a^{(1/2)*d*(a-b)^{(3/2)})$

3.454 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.454.1 Optimal result	3141
3.454.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3141
3.454.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3142
3.454.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3143
3.454.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3144
3.454.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	3144
3.454.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	3145
3.454.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3145
3.454.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3146

3.454.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{(a-2b) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2d} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)d}$$

output $(a-2*b)*\sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d-1/3*\sin(d*x+c)^3/(a-b)/d+b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c)*\sqrt{a-b}/\sqrt{a})/(\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2})/d$

3.454.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{6b^2(-\log(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx))+\log(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{3(3a-7b)\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{a-b}$$

12d

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $((6*b^2*(-\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[a-b]*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]] + \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a-b]*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]]))/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*(a-b)^{5/2}) + (3*(3*a-7*b)*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]))/(a-b)^2 + \operatorname{Sin}[3*(c+d*x)]/(a-b))/(12*d)$

3.454.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^3 (a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{300} \\
 \int \left(\frac{b^2}{(a-b)^2(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{a-2b}{(a-b)^2} \right) d\sin(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{(a-2b)\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^(5/2)) + ((a - 2*b)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b)^2 - Sin[c + d*x]^3/(3*(a - b)))/d`

3.454.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.454.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{(a-b)^2} - \sin(dx+c)a + 2 \sin(dx+c)b}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a(a-b)}}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{(a-b)^2} - \sin(dx+c)a + 2 \sin(dx+c)b}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a}{8(a-b)^2d} + \frac{7ie^{i(dx+c)}b}{8(a-b)^2d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a}{8(a-b)^2d} - \frac{7ie^{-i(dx+c)}b}{8(a-b)^2d} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)^2d} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)^2d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/(a-b)^2*(1/3*a*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)*a+2*sin(
d*x+c)*b)+b^2/(a-b)^2/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(
1/2)))
```

3.454. $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.454.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{a^2-abb^2} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) + 2(2a^3-7a^2b+5ab^2+(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{6(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)d} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-a^2+abb^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right) - (2a^3-7a^2b+5ab^2+(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*b^2*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + 2*(2*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d), -1/3*(3*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) - (2*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d)]`**3.454.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Timed out`

3.454.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.454.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 2ab \sin(dx+c)^3 + b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3a^2 \sin(dx+c) + 9ab \sin(dx+c) - 6b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}} \cdot \frac{1}{3d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/3*(3*b^2*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/((a
^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - (a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x
+ c)^3 + b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c) + 9*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - 6*
b^2*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/d
```

3.454.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)(a-2b)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^3(a-4b)}{3(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^5(a-2b)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 3\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2i\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)a^3 - 6i\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)a^2b + 6i\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)ab^2 - 2i\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)b^3}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}d(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a - 4*b))/(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a - 2*b))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1)) - (b^2*atan((a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i - b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i + a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i - a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i)/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(5/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))*li)/(a^(1/2)*d*(a - b)^(5/2))`

3.455 $\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.455.1 Optimal result	3147
3.455.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3147
3.455.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3148
3.455.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3149
3.455.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3150
3.455.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	3150
3.455.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	3151
3.455.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3151
3.455.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3152

3.455.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a^2 - 3ab + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3d} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)^2d} + \frac{\sin^5(c+dx)}{5(a-b)d}$$

```
output (a^2-3*a*b+3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^3/d-1/3*(2*a-3*b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a-b)^2/d+1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5/(a-b)/d-b^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/d/a^(1/2)
```

3.455.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{120b^3(\log(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx))-\log(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{30(5a^2-16ab+19b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{5(5a-9b)\sin(3(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{3\sin(5(c+dx))}{a-b}$$

240d

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```


output $((120*b^3*(\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]))/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - b)^{(7/2)}) + (30*(5*a^2 - 16*a*b + 19*b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a - b)^3 + (5*(5*a - 9*b)*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)])/(a - b)^2 + (3*\text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)])/(a - b))/(240*d)$

3.455.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c + dx)^5 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^3}{a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\sin^4(c + dx)}{a - b} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \sin^2(c + dx)}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{a^2 - 3ba + 3b^2}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{b^3}{(a - b)^3 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} \right) d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a^2 - 3ab + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} (a - b)^{7/2}} + \frac{\sin^5(c + dx)}{5(a - b)} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3(a - b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

output $((-(b^3*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - b)^{(7/2)})) + ((a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a - b)^3 - ((2*a - 3*b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)^2 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5/(5*(a - b)))/d$

3.455.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.455.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 2ab \sin(dx+c)^5 + b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 2a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 5ab \sin(dx+c)^3 - b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^2 \sin(dx+c) - 3ab \sin(dx+c) + 3b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{(a-b)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 2ab \sin(dx+c)^5 + b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 2a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 5ab \sin(dx+c)^3 - b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^2 \sin(dx+c) - 3ab \sin(dx+c) + 3b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{(a-b)^3}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{5ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{16(a-b)^3d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}ab}{(a-b)^3d} - \frac{19ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{16(a-b)^3d} + \frac{5ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}ab}{(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{19ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(a-b)^3*(1/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^5-2/5*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^5+1/5*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5-2/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^3+5/3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^3-b^2*sin(d*x+c)^3+a^2*sin(d*x+c)-3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)+3*b^2*sin(d*x+c))-b^3/(a-b)^3/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))`

3.455.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{15\sqrt{a^2-ab}b^3 \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) - 2(3(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\cos(dx+c) + 30(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)\sin(dx+c))}{30(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/30*(15*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*b^3*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) - 2*(3*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 59*a^2*b^2 - 33*a*b^3 + (4*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 22*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d), 1/15*(15*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) + (3*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 59*a^2*b^2 - 33*a*b^3 + (4*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 22*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d)]`**3.455.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Timed out`

3.455.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.455.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{15b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right) - 3a^4 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 12a^3b \sin(dx+c)^5 + 18a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 12ab^3 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 3b^4 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 10a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 45a^3b \sin(dx+c)^3 - 75a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 55ab^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 15b^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 15a^4 \sin(dx+c) - 75a^3b \sin(dx+c) + 150a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c) - 135ab^3 \sin(dx+c) + 45b^4 \sin(dx+c)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/15*(15*b^3*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/
((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - (3*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^5
- 12*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 18*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 12*a*b^3*sin(d*x
+ c)^5 + 3*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 45*a^3*b*sin(d*x +
c)^3 - 75*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 55*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 15*b^4*sin(d
*x + c)^3 + 15*a^4*sin(d*x + c) - 75*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c) + 150*a^2*b^2*sin(
d*x + c) - 135*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c) + 45*b^4*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b +
10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5))/d
```

3.455.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1493, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

```
output ((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((8*a^2)/3 - (32*a*b)/3 + 16*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((8*a^2)/3 - (32*a*b)/3 + 16*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((116*a^2)/15 - (332*a*b)/15 + (132*b^2)/5))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1) - (b^3*atan((b^3*((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(16*a*b^10 - 96*a^2*b^9 + 240*a^3*b^8 - 320*a^4*b^7 + 240*a^5*b^6 - 96*a^6*b^5 + 16*a^7*b^4))/2 + (b^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^12 - 44*a^11*b + 8*a^2*b^10 - 76*a^3*b^9 + 324*a^4*b^8 - 816*a^5*b^7 + 1344*a^6*b^6 - 1512*a^7*b^5 + 1176*a^8*b^4 - 624*a^9*b^3 + 216*a^10*b^2) + 36*a^11*b - 4*a^12 + 4*a^3*b^9 - 36*a^4*b^8 + 144*a^5*b^7 - 336*a^6*b^6 + 504*a^7*b^5 - 504*a^8*b^4 + 336*a^9*b^3 - 144*a^10*b^2))/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))) * 1i)/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)) + (b^3*((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(16*a*b^10 - 96*a^2*b^9 + 240*a^3*b^8 - 320*a^4*b^7 + 240*a^5*b^6 - 96*a^6*b^5 + 16*a^7*b^4))/2 - (b^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^12 - 44*a^11*b + 8*a^2*b^10 - 76*a^3*b^9 + 324*a^4*b^8 - 816*a^5*b^7 + 1344*a^6*b^6 - 1512*a^7*b^5 + 1176*a^8*b^4 - 624*a^9*b^3 + 216*a^10*b^2) + 36*a^11*b - 4*a^12 + 4*a^3*b^9 - 36*a^4*b^8 + 144*a^5*b^7 - 336*a^6*b^6 + 504*a^7*b^5 - 504*a^8*b...
```

3.456 $\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.456.1 Optimal result	3153
3.456.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3153
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3.456.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a^2-3ab+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^3d} - \frac{(a-3b) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2d} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5bd}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/a^(1/2)+(a^2-3*a*b+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/d-1/3*(a-3*b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d+1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5/b/d
```

3.456.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{15(a-b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 40ab + 33b^2 - (5a - 9b)b \sec^2(c+dx) + 3b^2 \sec^4(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output $((-15*(a - b)^3*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 33*b^2 - (5*a - 9*b)*b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(15*b^{(7/2)*d})$

3.456.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^8}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-3b)\tan^2(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{a^2-3ba+3b^2}{b^3} + \frac{-a^3+3ba^2-3b^2a+b^3}{b^3(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) d\tan(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a^2-3ab+3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^3} - \frac{(a-b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} - \frac{(a-3b)\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

output $(-(((a - b)^3*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*b^{(7/2)})) + ((a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/b^3 - ((a - 3*b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*b^2) + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5/(5*b))/d$

3.456.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
negerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.456.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 40.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan^5(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)ab}{3} + b^2 \tan^3(dx+c) + a^2 \tan(dx+c) - 3ab \tan(dx+c) + 3b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{b^3} + \frac{(-a^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{a+b \tan(dx+c)}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan^5(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)ab}{3} + b^2 \tan^3(dx+c) + a^2 \tan(dx+c) - 3ab \tan(dx+c) + 3b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{b^3} + \frac{(-a^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{a+b \tan(dx+c)}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{2i(15a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 30abe^{8i(dx+c)} + 15b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60e^{6i(dx+c)} a^2 - 150ab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 90e^{6i(dx+c)} b^2 + 90a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 250ab e^{4i(dx+c)} + 150b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 60e^{2i(dx+c)} a^2 - 150ab e^{2i(dx+c)} + 90e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2 + 90a^2 e^{0i(dx+c)} - 250ab e^{0i(dx+c)} + 150b^2 e^{0i(dx+c)})}{15db^3(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/b^3*(1/5*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3*a*b+b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3+a^2
*tan(d*x+c)-3*a*b*tan(d*x+c)+3*b^2*tan(d*x+c))+(-a^3+3*a^2*b-3*a*b^2+b^3)/
b^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

3.456.
$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

3.456.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{-ab}\cos(dx+c)^5 \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 4((a+b)\cos(dx+c) - b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a*b}\sin(dx+c) + b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(ab-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(ab-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/60*(15*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c) - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 4*((15*a^3*b - 40*a^2*b^2 + 33*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a*b^3 - (5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^5), 1/30*(15*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*((15*a^3*b - 40*a^2*b^2 + 33*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a*b^3 - (5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^5)]`**3.456.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**8/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

3.456.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{15(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{3b^2\tan(dx+c)^5 - 5(ab-3b^2)\tan(dx+c)^3 + 15(a^2-3ab+3b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{b^3}}{15d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(15*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)) / (sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - (3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*(a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/b^3)/d`**3.456.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{15(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{dx+c}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) - \frac{3b^4\tan(dx+c)^5 - 5ab^3\tan(dx+c)^3 + 15b^4\tan(dx+c)^3 + 15a^2b^2\tan(dx+c)}{b^5}}{15d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*(15*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - (3*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c) - 45*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c) + 45*b^4*tan(d*x + c))/b^5)/d`

3.456.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{3}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a}{b^2} - \frac{3}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{5bd} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3 \left(\frac{a}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{b} \right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) (a-b)^3}{\sqrt{a} (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} \right) (a-b)^3}{\sqrt{a} b^{7/2} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^8*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `(tan(c + d*x)*(3/b + (a*(a/b^2 - 3/b))/b))/d + tan(c + d*x)^5/(5*b*d) - (tan(c + d*x)^3*(a/(3*b^2) - 1/b))/d - (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^3)/(a^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))*(a - b)^3)/(a^(1/2)*b^(7/2)*d)`

3.457 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.457.1 Optimal result	3159
3.457.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3159
3.457.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3160
3.457.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3161
3.457.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3162
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3.457.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3163
3.457.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3163
3.457.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3163

3.457.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a-b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{5/2}d}} - \frac{(a-2b) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

output $(a-b)^2 \arctan(b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)/a^{1/2})/b^{5/2}d/a^{1/2} - (a-2b) \tan(dx+c)/b^2d + 1/3 \tan(dx+c)^3/bd$

3.457.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3(a-b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(-3a+5b+b \sec^2(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $((3*(a-b)^2 \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] \text{Tan}[c+d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*(-3*a+5*b+b \text{Sec}[c+d*x]^2) \text{Tan}[c+d*x])/(3*b^{5/2}*d)$

3.457. $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.457.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^6}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a^2-2ba+b^2}{b^2(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a-2b}{b^2} \right) d\tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{5/2}}} - \frac{(a-2b)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*b^(5/2)) - ((a - 2*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/b^2 + Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*b))/d`

3.457.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.457.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c) - 2b \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}}$
default	$-\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c) - 2b \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3a e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 12b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3a - 5b)}{3d b^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab} a + \sqrt{-ab} b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right) a^2}{2\sqrt{-ab} d b^2} + \dots$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b^2*(-1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c)-2*b*tan(d*x+c))+(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

3.457. $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.457.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{3(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{-ab}\cos(dx+c)^3 \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 4((a+b)\cos(dx+c)^3 - b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-ab}\sin(dx+c)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(ab-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{12ab^3d\cos(dx+c)^3} \right.}{\left. \frac{3(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{ab}\arctan\left(\frac{((a+b)\cos(dx+c)^2-b)\sqrt{ab}}{2ab\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}\right)\cos(dx+c)^3 - 2(ab^2 - (3a^2b - 5ab^2)\cos(dx+c)^2)}{6ab^3d\cos(dx+c)^3} \right]}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/12*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 4*(a*b^2 - (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3), -1/6*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a*b^2 - (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]`**3.457.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

3.457.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{3(a^2-2ab+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{b\tan(dx+c)^3-3(a-2b)\tan(dx+c)}{b^2}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + (b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(a - 2*b)*tan(d*x + c))/b^2)/d`**3.457.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{3\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{dx+c}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{b^2\tan(dx+c)^3-3ab\tan(dx+c)+6b^2\tan(dx+c)}{b^3}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + (b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*b*tan(d*x + c) + 6*b^2*tan(d*x + c))/b^3)/d`**3.457.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{3bd} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\left(\frac{a}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b}\right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^2}{\sqrt{a}(a^2-2ab+b^2)}\right)(a-b)^2}{\sqrt{a}b^{5/2}d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output `tan(c + d*x)^3/(3*b*d) - (tan(c + d*x)*(a/b^2 - 2/b))/d + (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^(1/2)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))*(a - b)^2)/(a^(1/2)*b^(5/2)*d)`

3.458 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.458.1 Optimal result	3165
3.458.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3165
3.458.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3166
3.458.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3167
3.458.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3168
3.458.6 Sympy [F]	3168
3.458.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3169
3.458.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3169
3.458.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3169

3.458.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output `-(a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/a^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c)/b/d`

3.458.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-(((a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)*d)) + Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

3.458.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 299, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^4}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)+1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{b}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(((a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))) + Tan[c + d*x]/b)/d`

3.458.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.458.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{2i}{db(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2iab - \sqrt{-ab}a - \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)a}{2\sqrt{-ab}db} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2iab - \sqrt{-ab}a - \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2iab - \sqrt{-ab}a - \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/b*tan(d*x+c)+(-a+b)/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

3.458.
$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

3.458.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-ab}(a-b)\cos(dx+c)\log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4-2(3ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2+4((a+b)\cos(dx+c)^3-b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-ab}\sin(dx+c)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4+2(ab-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2+b^2}\right)+4ab^2d\cos(dx+c)}{4ab^2d\cos(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(-a*b)*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^2*d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/2*(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^2*d*cos(d*x + c))]`

3.458.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

3.458.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b}}{\sqrt{abb}}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-((a - b)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - tan(d*x + c)/b)/d`**3.458.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (a-b)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-((pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))*(a - b)/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - tan(d*x + c)/b)/d`**3.458.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a - b)}{\sqrt{a} b^{3/2} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `tan(c + d*x)/(b*d) - (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/a^(1/2))*(a - b))/(a^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*d)`

$$3.459 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

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3.459.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bd}}$$

output `arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/d/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)`

3.459.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bd}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*d)`

3.459.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^2}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bd}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*d)`

3.459.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`


```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
negerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.459.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d\sqrt{ab}}$	24
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d\sqrt{ab}}$	24
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2iab - \sqrt{-ab}a - \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d}$	121

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

3.459.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4((a+b) \cos(dx+c)^3 - b \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-ab} \sin(dx+c) + b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(ab-b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{4abd}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{((a+b) \cos(dx+c)^2 - b) \sqrt{ab}}{2ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}\right)}{2abd} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2))/(a*b*d), -1/2*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))/(a*b*d)]`

3.459.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

3.459.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*d)`

3.459.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\pi \lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*d)`**3.459.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/a^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*d)`

3.460 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

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3.460.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3180
3.460.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3180

3.460.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a-3b)x}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^2 d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)d}$$

output `1/2*(a-3*b)*x/(a-b)^2+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d+b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^2/d/a^(1/2)`

3.460.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(2(a-3b)(c+dx) + (a-b) \sin(2(c+dx)))}{4\sqrt{a}(a-b)^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(4*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(2*(a - 3*b)*(c + d*x) + (a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^2*d)`

3.460.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^2 (a+b \tan(c+dx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int -\frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.460. $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((((a - 3*b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - b) + (2*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.460.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
negerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.460.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}-\frac{b}{2}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-3b)\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^2\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}-\frac{b}{2}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-3b)\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^2\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{3xb}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8(a-b)d} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8(a-b)d} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)^2d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}\right)}{2a(a-b)^2d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(d*x+c)/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a-3*b)*arct
an(tan(d*x+c)))+b^2/(a-b)^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

3.460.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-3b)dx + 2(a-b)\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 - (a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)d}\right)}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.460. $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

output `[1/4*(2*(a - 3*b)*d*x + 2*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d), 1/2*((a - 3*b)*d*x + (a - b)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - b*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d)]`

3.460.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.460.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(dx+c)(a-3b)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)^2 + a - b} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*b^2*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b) + (d*x + c)*(a - 3*b)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(d*x + c)/((a - b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a - b))/d`

3.460.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{dx+c}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(dx+c)(a-3b)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)(a-b)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(2*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))*b^2/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) + (d*x + c)*(a - 3*b)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(d*x + c)/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*(a - b)))/d`**3.460.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{6ab\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) - a^2\sin(2c+2dx) - 2a^2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) + ab\sin(2c+2dx) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2b^3\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)}{4da^3 - 8da^2b + 4dab^2}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `-(atan((a^2*b^3*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*9i - a^3*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*6i - a*b^4*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*4i + a^4*b*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*1i)/(4*a^2*b^5*cos(c + d*x) - 9*a^3*b^4*cos(c + d*x) + 6*a^4*b^3*cos(c + d*x) - a^5*b^2*cos(c + d*x)))*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*4i - 2*a^2*atan(sin(c + d*x)/cos(c + d*x)) - a^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*a*b*atan(sin(c + d*x)/cos(c + d*x)) + a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*a^3*d + 4*a*b^2*d - 8*a^2*b*d)`

3.461 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

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3.461.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)x}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 d} + \frac{(3a-7b) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8(a-b)^2 d} + \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4(a-b)d}$$

```
output 1/8*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)*x/(a-b)^3+1/8*(3*a-7*b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d-b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^3/d/a^(1/2)
```

3.461.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-32b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(4(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)(c+dx) + 8(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \sin(2(c+dx))) + (32\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 d)}{32\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output $(-32*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(4*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (a - b)^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(32*Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^3*d)$

3.461.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 402, 25, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^4 (a+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4158 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3 (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 316 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b \tan^2(c+dx)+3a-4b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3b \tan^2(c+dx)+3a-4b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(3a-7b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2-7ba+8b^2+(3a-7b)b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1) (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

3.461. $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - 7ba + 8b^2 + (3a - 7b)b \tan^2(c + dx)}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)} d \tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{(3a - 7b) \tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1} d \tan(c + dx)}{a - b} - \frac{8b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx)}{a - b} + \frac{(3a - 7b) \tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2}}{4(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{a - b} - \frac{8b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx)}{a - b} + \frac{(3a - 7b) \tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2}}{4(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{a - b} - \frac{8b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a - b)} + \frac{(3a - 7b) \tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2}}{4(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a - b) - (8*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + ((3*a - 7*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)))/d`

3.461.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

3.461. $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.461.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab + \frac{7}{8}b^2\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{9}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)}{8} \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab + \frac{7}{8}b^2\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{9}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)}{8} \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{5xab}{4(a-b)^3} + \frac{15xb^2}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}a}{8(a-b)^2d} + \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}b}{4(a-b)^2d} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}a}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}b}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{8(a-b)^3}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b^3/(a-b)^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^3*((3/8*a^2-5/4*a*b+7/8*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3+(-7/4*a*b+9/8*b^2+5/8*a^2)*tan(d*x+c))/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))`

3.461.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \left[\frac{2b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4\left((a^2+ab) \cos(dx+c)^3 - ab \cos(dx+c)\right) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \sin(dx+c) + b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(ab-b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[-1/8*(2*b^2*\sqrt{-b/a}*\log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*\cos(d*x + c))*\sqrt{-b/a}*\sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x - (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*d), 1/8*(4*b^2*\sqrt{b/a}*\arctan(1/2*((a + b)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*\sqrt{b/a}/(b*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c))) + (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x + (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*d)]$

3.461.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output Timed out

3.461.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)(dx+c)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{(3a-7b) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (5a-9b) \tan(dx+c)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$8d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/8*(8*b^3*\arctan(b*\tan(d*x + c)/\sqrt{a*b}))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*\sqrt{a*b}) - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - ((3*a - 7*b)*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a - 9*b)*\tan(d*x + c))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/d$

3.461. $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

3.461.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{8\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{dx+c}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)b^3}{(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)(dx+c)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{3a\tan(dx+c)^3-7b\tan(dx+c)^3+5a\tan(dx+c)-9b\tan(dx+c)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)^2} - \frac{1}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*(8*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))*b^3/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - (3*a*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 7*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a*tan(d*x + c) - 9*b*tan(d*x + c))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2))/d`**3.461.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 15.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3681, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\tan(c + d*x)*(5*a - 9*b))/(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (\tan(c + d*x)^3*(3*a \\
& - 7*b))/(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(2*\tan(c + d*x)^2 + \tan(c + d*x)^4 + \\
& 1)) - (\operatorname{atan}((((\tan(c + d*x)*(289*b^7 - 300*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 60*a^3*b^4 \\
& + 9*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + (((256 \\
& *b^{10} - 1760*a*b^9 + 5280*a^2*b^8 - 9056*a^3*b^7 + 9760*a^4*b^6 - 6816*a^5 \\
& *b^5 + 3040*a^6*b^4 - 800*a^7*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2))/(64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b \\
& ^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) - (\tan(c + d*x)*(3*a^2 - \\
& 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9 - 2304*a^2*b^7 + 1280*a^3*b^6 + 12 \\
& 80*a^4*b^5 - 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3 - 256*a^7*b^2))/(512*(a*b^2*3i - \\
& a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))* \\
& (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2))/(16*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i))*(\\
& 3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*1i)/(16*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)) \\
& + (((\tan(c + d*x)*(289*b^7 - 300*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 60*a^3*b^4 + 9*a^4* \\
& b^3))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (((256*b^{10} - 176 \\
& 0*a*b^9 + 5280*a^2*b^8 - 9056*a^3*b^7 + 9760*a^4*b^6 - 6816*a^5*b^5 + 3040 \\
& *a^6*b^4 - 800*a^7*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2))/(64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + \\
& 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) + (\tan(c + d*x)*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 1 \\
& 5*b^2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9 - 2304*a^2*b^7 + 1280*a^3*b^6 + 1280*a^4*b^5 \\
& - 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3 - 256*a^7*b^2))/(512*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + \\
& a^3*1i - b^3*1i)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))*(3*a^2 - \dots
\end{aligned}$$

3.462 $\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.462.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^3d} + \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^3d} + \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab^2d(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(4*a-5*b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^3/d+1/2*(a-b)^(3/2)*(4*a+b)*arctanh(s
in(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^3/d+1/2*(a-b)*(2*a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/
a/b^2/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(
d*x+c)^2)
```

3.462.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4a-5b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 2(-4a+5b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`output `(2*(4*a - 5*b)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*(-4*a + 5*b)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - ((a - b)^(3/2)*(4*a + b)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^(3/2) + ((a - b)^(3/2)*(4*a + b)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^(3/2) + b/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - b/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (4*(a - b)^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*b^3*d)`**3.462.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 25, 402, 27, 397, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^7}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2 (a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{316}$$

3.462. $\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{2(2a^2-2ba-b^2+(a-b)(2a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2ba-b^2+(a-b)(2a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx)}{ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b)\int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^2(4a+b)\int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{219} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^2(4a+b)\int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{221} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

3.462. $\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

output
$$\frac{\sin[c + dx]}{2b(1 - \sin[c + dx]^2)(a - (a - b)\sin[c + dx]^2)} - \left(\frac{a(4a - 5b)\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]]}{b} - \frac{(a - b)^{3/2}(4a + b)\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a - b}\sin[c + dx]}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a}b} \right) / (ab) - \frac{(a - b)(2a - b)\sin[c + dx]}{ab(a - (a - b)\sin[c + dx]^2)} / (2b) / d$$

3.462.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 221 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)\operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 316 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b)x^{p+1}(a + bx^2)^{p+1}((c + dx^2)^{q+1}/(2a^{p+1}(bc - ad))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(2a^{p+1}(bc - ad)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(c + dx^2)^q \operatorname{Simp}[bc + 2(p+1)(bc - ad) + d^2b(2(p+q+2)+1)x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[bc - ad, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\operatorname{Int}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b^2e - af)/(bc - ad) \operatorname{Int}[1/(a + bx^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d^2e - cf)/(bc - ad) \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + dx^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.462.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 61.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4b^2(\sin(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{(-4a+5b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4b^3} - \frac{1}{4b^2(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(4a-5b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4b^3} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{d} \left(\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c))^2} \right)}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4b^2(\sin(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{(-4a+5b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{4b^3} - \frac{1}{4b^2(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(4a-5b)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4b^3} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{d} \left(\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c))^2} \right)}$
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2e^{7i(dx+c)} - 3abe^{7i(dx+c)} + b^2e^{7i(dx+c)} + 2a^2e^{5i(dx+c)} + abe^{5i(dx+c)} + b^2e^{5i(dx+c)} - 2a^2e^{3i(dx+c)} - abe^{3i(dx+c)} - b^2e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2a^2e^{i(dx+c)} - abe^{i(dx+c)} - b^2e^{i(dx+c)})}{db^2(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2 a(-ae^{4i(dx+c)} + be^{4i(dx+c)} - 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 2be^{2i(dx+c)} - 2)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/4/b^2/(sin(d*x+c)+1)+1/4/b^3*(-4*a+5*b)*ln(sin(d*x+c)+1)-1/4/b^2/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4*(4*a-5*b)/b^3*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^3*(1/2*b/a*sin(d*x+c)/(sin(d*x+c)^2*a-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)-1/2*(4*a+b)/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

$$3.462. \int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.462.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 635, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((4a^3 - 7a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)}{a} \right)}{2 \left((4a^3 - 7a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a-b}{a}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a-b}{a}} \right)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [-1/4*((4*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt((a - b)/a)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*sqrt((a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + ((4*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((4*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a*b^2 + (2*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4), -1/4*(2*((4*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*arctan(sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c)) + ((4*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((4*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a*b^2 + (2*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4)]
```

3.462.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**7/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.462.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.462.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{(4a-5b)\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b^3} - \frac{(4a-5b)\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b^3} - \frac{2(4a^3-7a^2b+2ab^2+b^3)\arctan\left(-\frac{a\sin(dx+c)-b\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}b^3} + \frac{2(2a^2\sin(dx+c)-2ab\cos(dx+c))}{4d}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

3.462. $\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$


```
output -1/4*((4*a - 5*b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b^3 - (4*a - 5*b)*log(abs(sin
(d*x + c) - 1))/b^3 - 2*(4*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(-(a*sin(d
*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*a*b^3) + 2*(
2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a^2*s
in(d*x + c) + 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - b^2*sin(d*x + c))/((a*sin(d*x + c)^4 -
b*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 + b*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*b^2))/d
```

3.462.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4304, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

```
output ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(a*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
3*(2*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2))/(a*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b +
b^2))/(a*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2))/(a*b^2))/(d*(
a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a - 4*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(4*a - 4*b) +
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(6*a - 8*b) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)) - (atan((((4*a
- 5*b)*(((256*(16*a*b^15 + 92*a^2*b^14 - 8*a^3*b^13 - 2236*a^4*b^12 + 76
8*a^5*b^11 + 18228*a^6*b^10 - 41560*a^7*b^9 + 37420*a^8*b^8 - 13552*a^9*b^
7 + 64*a^10*b^6 + 768*a^11*b^5)))/(a^3*b^10) + (((((256*(256*a^4*b^16 + 192
*a^5*b^15 - 1088*a^6*b^14 - 192*a^7*b^13 + 1600*a^8*b^12 - 768*a^9*b^11))/
(a^3*b^10) - (256*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a - 5*b)*(1024*a^5*b^15 - 2304*a^6
*b^14 + 1664*a^7*b^13 - 384*a^8*b^12))/(a^3*b^11))*(4*a - 5*b))/(2*b^3) -
(512*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(64*a^2*b^14 + 160*a^3*b^13 - 984*a^4*b^12 - 6560*
a^5*b^11 + 28720*a^6*b^10 - 42400*a^7*b^9 + 29512*a^8*b^8 - 9664*a^9*b^7 +
1152*a^10*b^6)))/(a^3*b^8))*(4*a - 5*b))/(2*b^3))*(4*a - 5*b))/(2*b^3) + (
512*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^11 - 8960*a^11*b + 768*a^12 + b^12 + 396*a^2
*b^10 + 440*a^3*b^9 - 7144*a^4*b^8 + 6656*a^5*b^7 + 34712*a^6*b^6 - 106784
*a^7*b^5 + 138675*a^8*b^4 - 100016*a^9*b^3 + 41248*a^10*b^2))/(a^3*b^8))*1
i)/(2*b^3) - ((4*a - 5*b)*(((256*(16*a*b^15 + 92*a^2*b^14 - 8*a^3*b^13 -
2236*a^4*b^12 + 768*a^5*b^11 + 18228*a^6*b^10 - 41560*a^7*b^9 + 37420*a^8*
b^8 - 13552*a^9*b^7 + 64*a^10*b^6 + 768*a^11*b^5)))/(a^3*b^10) + (((((25...
```

3.463
$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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3.463.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2d} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b}(2a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^2d} - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2abd(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d-1/2*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/a/b/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*(2*a+b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/b^2/d`

3.463.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-4 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 4 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a-b}(2a+b) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{a}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{4b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + (\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*(2*a + b)*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^{(3/2)} + ((-2*a^2 + a*b + b^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(a^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a - b]) + (4*b*(-a + b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*b^2*d)$

3.463.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 25, 397, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^5}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx)$$

↓ 316

$$\int -\frac{(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a + b}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} d \sin(c + dx) - \frac{(a - b) \sin(c + dx)}{2ab(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}$$

↓ 25

$$\int \frac{(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a + b}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} d \sin(c + dx) - \frac{(a - b) \sin(c + dx)}{2ab(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{(a - b)(2a + b) \int \frac{1}{a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{(a - b) \sin(c + dx)}{2ab(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}$$

↓ 219

3.463. $\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)(2a+b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx)}{2ab}}{d} - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b}(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}}{2ab} - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

d

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((2*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/b - (Sqrt[a - b]*(2*a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b))/(2*a*b) - ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*b*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/d`

3.463.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_
))^ (p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.463.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{b^2}}{d} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{2b^2}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{b^2}}{d} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{2b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{i(a-b)(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{abd(a e^{4i(dx+c)} - b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)+i})}{db^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)-i})}{db^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)} \ln(\dots)}{db^2}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/2/b^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+(a-b)/b^2*(1/2*b/a*sin(d*x+c)/(sin(d*x+c)^2
*a-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)-1/2*(2*a+b)/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c
)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))+1/2/b^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)+1))
```

3.463.
$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.463.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((2a^2 - ab - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab + b^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}}\sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b} \right) + 2\left((a^2 - ab - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab + b^2 \right)}{4(ab^3c + \dots)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/4*(((2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt((a - b)/a)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*sqrt((a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + 2*((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^3*d + (a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/2*(((2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*arctan(sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c)) + ((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a*b - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^3*d + (a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]
```

3.463.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```

3.463.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.463.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b^2} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b^2} - \frac{(2a^2-ab-b^2) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx+c)-b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}b^2} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)-b \sin(dx+c)}{(a \sin(dx+c)^2-b \sin(dx+c)^2-a)ab}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b^2 - log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/b^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*a*b^2) + (a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/((a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)*a*b))/d`

3.463.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 946, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

```
output ((a^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i - a^(5/2)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*2i + (b^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i)/2 - a^(3/2)*b*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*2i - a^(1/2)*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*1i + a^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i + (b^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i)/2 - a^(5/2)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*2i + a^(3/2)*b*sin(c + d*x)*1i + a^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i - (b^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i)/2 + (a*b*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*3i)/2 + (a*b*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*3i)/2 + a^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i - (b^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 ...
```


3.464
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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3.464.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3204
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3.464.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a-b}d} + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2ad(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}$$

output `1/2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d/(a-b)^(1/2)`

3.464.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx)}{a+(-a+b) \sin^2(c+dx)} \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a - b] + (Sqrt[a]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + (-a + b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a^(3/2)*d)`

3.464.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 215, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a - b]) + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.464.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.464.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad(ae^{4i(dx+c)} - be^{4i(dx+c)} + 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 2be^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - ab}} - 1\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2 - ab} da} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - ab}} - 1\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2 - ab} da}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(sin(d*x+c)^2*a-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)+1/2/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

3.464.
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.464.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\left((a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b \right) \sqrt{a^2 - ab} \log \left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - ab}\sin(dx+c) - 2a + b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b} \right) + 2(a^2 - ab)\sin(dx+c)}{4\left((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2)d \right)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\left((a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b \right) \sqrt{-a^2 + ab} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a} \right) - (a^2 - ab)\sin(dx+c)}{2\left((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2)d \right)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*(((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + 2*(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d), -1/2*(((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) - (a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d)]`**3.464.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.464.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.464.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{-a\sin(dx+c)-b\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+aba}} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{(a\sin(dx+c)^2-b\sin(dx+c)^2-a)a} 2d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*a) - sin(d*x + c)/((a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)*a))/d`

3.464.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{a}}{d\left(a\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (4b-2a)\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4b\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{a-b}\left(\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a-b} - \frac{2\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{2}{a} - \frac{2}{a-b} + \frac{4b\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{ab-a^2}\right)}{2a^{3/2}d\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}d\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/a + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/a)/(d*(a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a - 4*b) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4) - atanh((4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)*((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a - b) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/a + 2/a - 2/(a - b) + (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a*b - a^2))))/(2*a^(3/2)*d*(a - b)^(1/2))`

3.465 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.465.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(2a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)d(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output `1/2*(2*a-b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^(3/2)/d-1/2*b*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)`

3.465.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(2a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(c+dx))) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}b \sin(c+dx)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}d(-a+(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(-1/2*((2*a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])) + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sin[c + d*x]/(2*a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)*d*(-a + (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))$

3.465.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)}{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\ & \frac{(2a - b) \int \frac{1}{a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{2a(a - b)(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{2a(a - b)(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$

output $((((2*a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (b*Sin[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a - b)*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))))/d$

3.465. $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.465.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

3.465.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a-b)(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{(2a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a-b)(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{(2a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ib(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad(-a+b)(-a e^{4i(dx+c)} + b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 2a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2b e^{2i(dx+c)} - a+b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2*b/a/(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(sin(d*x+c)^2*a-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)+1/2*(2*a-b)/a/(a-b)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))`

3.465. $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.465.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{((2a^2 - 3ab + b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab - b^2)\sqrt{a^2 - ab} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - ab}\sin(dx+c) - 2a + b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right) - 2((2a^2 - 3ab + b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right) + (a^2b - ab^2)\sin(dx+c)}{4((a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)d)} \right]}{2((a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*(((2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a^2 - a*b) *log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/ ((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d), -1/2*(((2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d)]`**3.465.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.465.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.465.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right) - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)(a^2-ab)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*((2*a - b)*arctan((a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) /((a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - b*sin(d*x + c)/((a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)*(a^2 - a*b)))/d`

3.465.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \operatorname{li} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{2} + a^2 \cos(2c+2dx) \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \operatorname{li} + \dots}{2a^{3/2}d(a-b)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

```
output
-((a^2*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i - (b^2*atanh((sin(c
+ d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i)/2 + a^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atanh((sin(c +
d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i + (b^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atanh((sin(c + d*
x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i)/2 + (a*b*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))
/a^(1/2))*1i)/2 - (a*b*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))
/a^(1/2))*3i)/2 - a^(1/2)*b*sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a^(3/2)*
d*(a - b)^(3/2)*(a/2 + b/2 + (a*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - (b*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))
/2))
```

3.466 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.466.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(4a-b)\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^2d(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output `-1/2*(4*a-b)*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^(5/2)/d+sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)^2/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)`

3.466.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4a-b)\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(c+dx))) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}(a^2+ab+b^2+a(a-b)\cos(2(c+dx)))}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{5/2}d(-a+(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $((4a - b)b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}] (a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(c+dx)]) / 2 - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a-b} (a^2 + ab + b^2 + a(a-b)\cos[2(c+dx)]) \sin(c+dx) / (2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{5/2} d (-a + (a-b)\sin[c+dx]^2))$

3.466.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx) (a+b \tan(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}{(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(2a-b)b - 2(a-b)b \sin^2(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2 ((b-a)\sin^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) d \sin(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{b(4a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^2(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]/(a+b \operatorname{Tan}[c+dx]^2)^2, x]$

output $(-1/2 * ((4a - b) * b * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}]) / (a^{3/2} * (a - b)^{5/2})) + \sin[c+dx] / (a - b)^2 + (b^2 * \sin[c+dx]) / (2 * a * (a - b)^2 * (a - (a - b) * \sin[c+dx]^2)) / d$

3.466. $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.466.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_
))]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.466.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a \left(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a \right)} - \frac{(4a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a \sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a \left(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a \right)} - \frac{(4a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a \sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ib^2(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{da(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(dx+c)} + be^{4i(dx+c)} - 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 2be^{2i(dx+c)} - a + b)} + \dots$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)+b/(a-b)^2*(-1/2*b/a*sin(d*x+c)/(sin(d*x+
c)^2*a-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)-1/2*(4*a-b)/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d
*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

3.466. $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.466.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{(4ab^2 - b^3 + (4a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sqrt{a^2-ab}\log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right)}{4((a^6 - 4a^5b + 6a^4b^2 - 4a^3b^3 + a^2b^4)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^5b - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((4*a*b^2 - b^3 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) - 2*(2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d), 1/2*((4*a*b^2 - b^3 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) + (2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d)]`

3.466.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.466.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.466.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{(4ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*(a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)) + (4*a*b - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - 2*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/d`

3.466.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2 + b^2)}{a(a-b)^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (2a^2 + b^2)}{a(a-b)^2} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (-2a^2 + 4ab + b^2)}{a(a-b)^2}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (4b - a) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (4b - a) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 - 6i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + 6i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b^2 - 2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2} \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}\right) (4a - b) i}{2a^{3/2} d (a - b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 + b^2))/(a*(a - b)^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 + b^2))/(a*(a - b)^2))/(d*(a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a - 4*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a - 4*b) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6) + (b*atan((a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i - b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i + a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i - a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i)/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(5/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))*(4*a - b)*1i)/(2*a^(3/2)*d*(a - b)^(5/2))
```

3.467 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.467.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(6a-b)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a-3b) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3d} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)^2d} - \frac{b^3 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^3d(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output `1/2*(6*a-b)*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c)*(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^(7/2)/d+(a-3*b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^3/d-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a-b)^2/d-1/2*b^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)^3/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)`

3.467.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3b^2(-6a+b)(\log(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx))-\log(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)))}{a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{3\left(3a-11b-\frac{4b^3}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(c+dx)))}\right) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $((3*b^2*(-6*a + b)*(Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)) + (3*(3*a - 11*b - (4*b^3)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))*Sin[c + d*x]/(a - b)^3 + Sin[3*(c + d*x)]/(a - b)^2)/(12*d)$

3.467.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^3 (a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}{(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)$$

↓ 300

$$\int \left(-\frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{(3a-b)b^2-3(a-b)b^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3((b-a)\sin^2(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{a-3b}{(a-b)^3} \right) d\sin(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2(6a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2}} - \frac{b^3\sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^3(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)^2} + \frac{(a-3b)\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$

```
output ((6*a - b)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)) + ((a - 3*b)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b)^3 - Sin[c + d*x]^3/(3*(a - b)^2) - (b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a - b)^3*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/d
```

3.467.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2, x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.467.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)a + 3 \sin(dx+c)b}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(6a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)a + 3 \sin(dx+c)b}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(\sin(dx+c)^2 a - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(6a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{3i(dx+c)}}{24(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)d} + \frac{11ie^{i(dx+c)}b}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a}{8d(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{11ie^{-i(dx+c)}b}{8d(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$

3.467. $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(a-b)*(1/3*a*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)*a+3*sin(d*x+c)*b)-b^2/(a-b)^3*(-1/2*b/a*sin(d*x+c)/(sin(d*x+c)^2*a-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)-1/2*(6*a-b)/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

3.467.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[3(6ab^3 - b^4 + (6a^2b^2 - 7ab^3 + b^4)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sqrt{a^2-ab}\log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) \right.}{12((a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - 4a^2b^5)d)} - \frac{3(6ab^3 - b^4 + (6a^2b^2 - 7ab^3 + b^4)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right) - (4a^4b - 20a^3b^2 + 13a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 + 2(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(2a^5 - 11a^4b + 16a^3b^2 - 7a^2b^3)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{6((a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - a^2b^5)d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(6*a*b^3 - b^4 + (6*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + 2*(4*a^4*b - 20*a^3*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^5 - 11*a^4*b + 16*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*d), -1/6*(3*(6*a*b^3 - b^4 + (6*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) - (4*a^4*b - 20*a^3*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^5 - 11*a^4*b + 16*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*d)]`

3.467.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.467.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`**3.467.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 329 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \sin(dx+c)}{(a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{3(6ab^2 - b^3) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}} - \frac{2(a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 4a^3b \sin(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c) - ab^3)}{(a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}}$$

3.467. $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \frac{(3b^3 \sin(dx+c) / ((a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)) + 3(6ab^2 - b^3) \arctan(-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)) / \sqrt{-a^2 + ab}) / ((a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3) \sqrt{-a^2 + ab}) - 2(a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 4a^3b \sin(dx+c)^3 + 6a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 4ab^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 + b^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3a^4 \sin(dx+c) + 18a^3b \sin(dx+c) - 36a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c) + 30ab^3 \sin(dx+c) - 9b^4 \sin(dx+c)) / (a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6)}{d}$$

3.467.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & - \left(\frac{\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) (6a^2b - 2a^3 + b^3)}{(a(3ab^2 - 3a^2b + a^3 - b^3))} + \frac{\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 (6a^2b - 2a^3 + b^3)}{(a(3ab^2 - 3a^2b + a^3 - b^3))} + \frac{4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 (18ab^2 - 8a^2b + 2a^3 + 3b^3)}{(3a(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))} + \frac{4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 (18ab^2 - 8a^2b + 2a^3 + 3b^3)}{(3a(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))} + \frac{2 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 (56ab^2 - 18a^2b - 2a^3 + 9b^3)}{(3a(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2))} \right) / \left(d(a + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2(a + 4b) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8(a + 4b) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4(2a - 12b) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6(2a - 12b) + a \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} \right) - (b^2 \operatorname{atan}((b^2(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)(8a^3b^{10} - 96a^4b^9 + 408a^5b^8 - 880a^6b^7 + 1080a^7b^6 - 768a^8b^5 + 296a^9b^4 - 48a^{10}b^3) - (b^2(6a - b)(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2(16a^{15} - 176a^{14}b + 32a^5b^{10} - 304a^6b^9 + 1296a^7b^8 - 3264a^8b^7 + 5376a^9b^6 - 6048a^{10}b^5 + 4704a^{11}b^4 - 2496a^{12}b^3 - 576a^{13}b^2) + 144a^{14}b - 16a^{15} + 16a^6b^9 - 144a^7b^8 + 576a^8b^7 - 1344a^9b^6 + 2016a^{10}b^5 - 2016a^{11}b^4 + 1344a^{12}b^3 - 576a^{13}b^2)) / (4a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2})) * (6a - b) * i) / (4a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2}) + (b^2(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)(8a^3b^{10} - 96a^4b^9 + 408a^5b^8 - 880a^6b^7 + 1080a^7b^6 - 768a^8b^5 + 296a^9b^4 - 48a^{10}b^3) + (b^2(6a - b)(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2(16a^{15} - 176a^{14}b + 32a^5b^{10} - 304a^6b^9 + 1296a^7b^8 - 3264a^8b^7 + 5376a^9b^6 - 6048a^{10}b^5 + 4704a^{11}b^4 - 2496a^{12}b^3 - 576a^{13}b^2) + 144a^{14}b - 16a^{15} + 16a^6b^9 - 144a^7b^8 + 576a^8b^7 - 1344a^9b^6 + 2016a^{10}b^5 - 2016a^{11}b^4 + 1344a^{12}b^3 - 576a^{13}b^2)) / (4a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2})) * (6a - b) * i) / (4a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2}) \end{aligned}$$

3.468 $\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.468.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a-b)^2(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{7/2}d} - \frac{(2a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{b^3d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2d} - \frac{(a-b)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{2ab^3d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output `1/2*(a-b)^2*(5*a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(7/2)/d-(2*a-3*b)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d-1/2*(a-b)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/b^3/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.468.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(a-b)^2(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}(-a+b)^3 \sin(2(c+dx))}{a(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx)))} + \frac{4\sqrt{b}(-3a+4b) \tan(c+dx) + 2b^{3/2} \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{6b^{7/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $((3*(a - b)^2*(5*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)} + (3*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a + b)^3*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)])/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)])) + 4*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-3*a + 4*b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + 2*b^{(3/2)}*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(6*b^{(7/2)}*d)$

3.468.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^8}{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^3}{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{b^2} + \frac{3b \tan^2(c + dx)(a - b)^2 + (2a + b)(a - b)^2}{b^3(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} - \frac{2a - 3b}{b^3} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(5a + b)(a - b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{7/2}} - \frac{(a - b)^3 \tan(c + dx)}{2ab^3(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \tan(c + dx)}{b^3} + \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$

output $((a - b)^2*(5*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(2*a^{(3/2)}*b^{(7/2)}) - ((2*a - 3*b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/b^3 + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3/(3*b^2) - ((a - b)^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*a*b^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2))/d$

3.468. $\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$

3.468.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.468.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 87.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2a \tan(dx+c) - 3b \tan(dx+c)}{b^3} + \frac{-\frac{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2a \tan(dx+c) - 3b \tan(dx+c)}{b^3} + \frac{-\frac{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(15a^3e^{8i(dx+c)} - 27a^2be^{8i(dx+c)} + 9ab^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 3b^3e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60a^3e^{6i(dx+c)} - 78a^2be^{6i(dx+c)} + 12ab^2e^{6i(dx+c)} + 6b^3e^{6i(dx+c)} - 3db^3(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3)a(-i)}{3db^3(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3a(-i)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/b^3*(-1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3+2*a*tan(d*x+c)-3*b*tan(d*x+c))+1/b^3*(-1/
2*(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(5*a^3-9*a
^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

3.468. $\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.468.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3((5a^4 - 14a^3b + 12a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 - b^4)\cos(dx+c)^5 + (5a^3b - 9a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 + b^4)\cos(dx+c)^3)\sqrt{-ab}}{12(a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/24*(3*((5*a^4 - 14*a^3*b + 12*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + (5*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 4*(2*a^2*b^3 - (15*a^4*b - 37*a^3*b^2 + 25*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(5*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^5), -1/12*(3*((5*a^4 - 14*a^3*b + 12*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + (5*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(2*a^2*b^3 - (15*a^4*b - 37*a^3*b^2 + 25*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(5*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^5)]`

3.468.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**8/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.468.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\tan(dx+c)}{ab^4\tan(dx+c)^2+a^2b^3} - \frac{2(b\tan(dx+c)^3-3(2a-3b)\tan(dx+c))}{b^3} - \frac{3(5a^3-9a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}ab^3}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b^3) - 2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*a - 3*b)*tan(d*x + c))/b^3 - 3*(5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^3))/d`

3.468.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(5a^3-9a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{dx+c}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ab}ab^3} - \frac{3(a^3\tan(dx+c)-3a^2b\tan(dx+c)+3ab^2\tan(dx+c)-b^3\tan(dx+c))}{(b\tan(dx+c)^2+a)ab^3}}{6d}$$

3.468. $\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3*(5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^3) - 3*(a^3*tan(d*x + c) - 3*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c) + 3*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c) - b^3*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*b^3) + 2*(b^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 6*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c) + 9*b^4*tan(d*x + c))/b^6)/d`

3.468.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{3b^2d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{2a}{b^3} - \frac{3}{b^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{2ad (b^4 \tan^2(c+dx) + ab^3)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^2(5a+b)}{\sqrt{a}(5a^3-9a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}\right) (a-b)^2 (5a+b)}{2a^{3/2}b^{7/2}d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^8*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `tan(c + d*x)^3/(3*b^2*d) - (tan(c + d*x)*((2*a)/b^3 - 3/b^2))/d - (tan(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(2*a*d*(a*b^3 + b^4*tan(c + d*x)^2)) + (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^2*(5*a + b))/(a^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 9*a^2*b + 5*a^3 + b^3)))*(a - b)^2*(5*a + b))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(7/2)*d)`

3.469 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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 3.469.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 3234
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3.469.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ab^2d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output `-1/2*(3*a^2-2*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/d+tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*(a-b)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.469.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-(a-b)(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b} \sin(2(c+dx))}{a(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx)))} + 2\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-\left((a-b)(3a+b)\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a}}\right]\right)/a^{3/2}) + ((a-b)^2\sqrt{b}\sin[2(c+dx)]/(a(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(c+dx)])) + 2\sqrt{b}\tan[c+dx])/(2b^{5/2}d)$

3.469.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^6}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}{(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{a^2-b^2+2(a-b)b\tan^2(c+dx)}{b^2(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) d\tan(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}} + \frac{(a-b)^2\tan(c+dx)}{2ab^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c+dx]^6/(a+b*\text{Tan}[c+dx]^2)^2,x]$

output $(-1/2*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}*\tan[c+dx])/\sqrt{a}])/(a^{3/2}*b^{5/2})) + \tan[c+dx]/b^2 + ((a-b)^2*\tan[c+dx])/(2*a*b^2*(a+b*\tan[c+dx]^2))/d$

3.469.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
negerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.469.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 31.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b\tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b\tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(-3a^2e^{4i(dx+c)}+2abe^{4i(dx+c)}+b^2e^{4i(dx+c)}-6e^{2i(dx+c)}a^2-2abe^{2i(dx+c)}-3a^2+4ab-b^2)}{a^2b^2d(-ae^{4i(dx+c)}+be^{4i(dx+c)}-2ae^{2i(dx+c)}-2be^{2i(dx+c)}-a+b)(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{3a\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}+\frac{-2iab-1}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/b^2*tan(d*x+c)-1/b^2*(-1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*
x+c)^2)+1/2*(3*a^2-2*a*b-b^2)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2
))))
```

3.469. $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.469.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((3a^3 - 5a^2b + ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^3 + (3a^2b - 2ab^2 - b^3) \cos(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)}{8(a^2b^4d \cos(dx+c))} \right)}{8(a^2b^4d \cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(((3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 4*(2*a^2*b^2 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3), 1/4*(((3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(2*a^2*b^2 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]`

3.469.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.469.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{ab^3\tan(dx+c)^2+a^2b^2} + \frac{2\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abab^2}}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b^2) + 2*tan(d*x + c)/b^2 - (3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^2))/d`**3.469.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right) (3a^2-2ab-b^2)}{\sqrt{abab^2}} + \frac{a^2\tan(dx+c)-2ab\tan(dx+c)+b^2\tan(dx+c)}{(b\tan(dx+c)^2+a)ab^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(2*tan(d*x + c)/b^2 - (pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^2) + (a^2*tan(d*x + c) - 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c) + b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*b^2))/d`

3.469.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{2ad(b^3 \tan^2(c+dx) + ab^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)(a-b)(3a+b)}{\sqrt{a}(-3a^2+2ab+b^2)}\right)(a-b)(3a+b)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `tan(c + d*x)/(b^2*d) + (tan(c + d*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(2*a*d*(a*b^2 + b^3*tan(c + d*x)^2)) + (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)*(3*a + b))/(a^(1/2)*(2*a*b - 3*a^2 + b^2)))*(a - b)*(3*a + b))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)*d)`

3.470 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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 3.470.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 3244

3.470.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2abd(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output `1/2*(a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/d-1/2*(a-b)*tan(d*x+c)/a/b/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.470.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(-a+b) \sin(2(c+dx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx))}}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(-a + b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*d)`

3.470.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)+1}{(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{(a-b)\tan(c+dx)}{2ab(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} - \frac{(a-b)\tan(c+dx)}{2ab(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)) - ((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*b*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.470.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

- rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.470.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{2ab(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{2ab(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{i(ae^{2i(dx+c)}+be^{2i(dx+c)+a-b})}{abd(ae^{4i(dx+c)}-be^{4i(dx+c)}+2ae^{2i(dx+c)}+2be^{2i(dx+c)+a-b})} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab+\sqrt{-ab}a+\sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}db} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(c+dx)} + \frac{2iab+\sqrt{-ab}a+\sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}db}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*(a-b)/a/b*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a+b)/a/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

3.470.
$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.470.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{4(a^2b-ab^2)\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + ((a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + ab + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)}{2ab\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{8(a^2b^3d + (a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{2(a^2b-ab^2)\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + ((a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)\cos(dx+c)}{2ab\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{4(a^2b^3d + (a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c)^2)} \right]}{1}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)))/(a^2*b^3*d + (a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), -1/4*(2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))))/(a^2*b^3*d + (a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]`

3.470.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.470.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{ab^2\tan(dx+c)^2+a^2b} - \frac{(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abab}}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*((a - b)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b) - (a + b)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b))/d`**3.470.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)(a+b)}{\sqrt{abab}} - \frac{a\tan(dx+c) - b\tan(dx+c)}{(b\tan(dx+c)^2+a)ab}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))*(a + b)/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b) - (a*tan(d*x + c) - b*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*b))/d`**3.470.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a+b)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)}{2abd(b\tan(c+dx)^2+a)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `(atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/a^(1/2))*(a + b))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*d) - (tan(c + d*x)*(a - b))/(2*a*b*d*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2))`

3.470. $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.471 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.471.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2ad(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))}$$

output `1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)`

3.471.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[b] + (Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a^(3/2)*d)`

3.471.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 215, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]) + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

3.471.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 215 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.471.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(ae^{2i(dx+c)} + be^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)}{ad(a-b)(ae^{4i(dx+c)} - be^{4i(dx+c)} + 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 2be^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}da} + \frac{\ln(e^2)}{4}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

3.471.
$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.471.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) - ((a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b) \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4((a+b) \cos(dx+c)^3 - b \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-ab} \sin(dx+c) + b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(a^2b-b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{8(a^2b^2d + (a^3b - a^2b^2)d \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(4*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - ((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)))/(a^2*b^2*d + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/4*(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - ((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))/((a^2*b^2*d + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]`

3.471.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

3.471.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(tan(d*x + c)/(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a)/d`**3.471.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{(b \tan(dx+c)^2 + a)a} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + tan(d*x + c)/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a))/d`**3.471.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2ad(b \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `tan(c + d*x)/(2*a*d*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)) + atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*d)`

3.471. $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.472 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.472.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a-5b)x}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(5a-b)b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{b(a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^2d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

```
output 1/2*(a-5*b)*x/(a-b)^3+1/2*(5*a-b)*b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))
/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^3/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+
1/2*b*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

3.472.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-5b)(c+dx) - \frac{2b^{3/2}(-5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + (a-b) \sin(2(c+dx)) + \frac{2(a-b)b^2 \sin(2(c+dx))}{a(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx)))}}{4(a-b)^3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(2*(a - 5*b)*(c + d*x) - (2*b^(3/2)*(-5*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + (a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (2*(a - b)*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*(a - b)^3*d)$

3.472.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c + dx)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{3b \tan^2(c + dx) + a - 2b}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3b \tan^2(c + dx) + a - 2b}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2(a^2 - 4ba + b^2 + b(a + b) \tan^2(c + dx))}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)} d \tan(c + dx)}{2a(a - b)} + \frac{b(a + b) \tan(c + dx)}{a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow d
 \end{aligned}$$

3.472. $\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - 4ba + b^2 + b(a+b)\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 397 \\
 \frac{b^2(5a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{a(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{b^2(5a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{a(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{b^{3/2}(5a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} + \frac{a(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 \hline
 d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)) + ((a*(a - 5*b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a - b) + ((5*a - b)*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(a*(a - b)) + (b*(a + b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)))/d`

3.472.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
negerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.472.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{5xb}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ib^2(ae^{2i(dx+c)} - a^2e^{4i(dx+c)})}{da(-a+b)^3}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/(a-b)^3*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(d*x+c)/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a-5*b)*arct
an(tan(d*x+c)))+b^2/(a-b)^3*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2
*(5*a-b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

3.472.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^3 - 6a^2b + 5ab^2)dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4(a^2b - 5ab^2)dx + (5ab^2 - b^3 + (5a^2b - 6ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx + c))}{8((a^5 - \dots))}$$

3.472. $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(4*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*d*x + (5*a*b^2 - b^3 + (5*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 4*((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*d), 1/4*(2*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*d*x - (5*a*b^2 - b^3 + (5*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*d)]`

3.472.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.472.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{(dx+c)(a-5b)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{(5ab^2-b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(ab+b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (a^2+b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{(a^3b-2a^2b^2+ab^3) \tan(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 + (a^4 - a^3b - a^2b^2 + ab^3) \tan(dx+c)^2}}{2d}$$

3.472. $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((d*x + c)*(a - 5*b)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (5*a*b^2 - b^3)
*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sqr
t(a*b)) + ((a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^3*b
- 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^4 - a^3
*b - a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2))/d`

3.472.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(dx+c)(a-5b)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{(5ab^2-b^3)\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{dx+c}{\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor\operatorname{sgn}(b)+\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\sqrt{ab}}}{2d} + \frac{ab \tan(dx+c)^3 + b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + a^2 \tan(dx+c) + b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{(b \tan(dx+c)^4 + a \tan(dx+c)^2 + b \tan(dx+c)^2 + a)(a^3 - 2a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((d*x + c)*(a - 5*b)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (5*a*b^2 - b^3)
*(pi*floor((d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/
((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + (a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + b^
2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*tan(d*x + c) + b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^4
+ a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2))/d`

3.472.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3843, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.97

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
((tan(c + d*x)*(a^2 + b^2))/(2*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (b*tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + b))/(2*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(a + tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + b) + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)) - (atan((((((2*a*b^10 - 20*a^2*b^9 + 80*a^3*b^8 - 172*a^4*b^7 + 220*a^5*b^6 - 172*a^6*b^5 + 80*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 2*a^9*b^2)/(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(a - 5*b)*(16*a^2*b^9 - 80*a^3*b^8 + 144*a^4*b^7 - 80*a^5*b^6 - 80*a^6*b^5 + 144*a^7*b^4 - 80*a^8*b^3 + 16*a^9*b^2)))/(8*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i))*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2)))*(a - 5*b))/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)) - (tan(c + d*x)*(b^7 - 10*a*b^6 + 50*a^2*b^5 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3))/(2*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2)))*(a - 5*b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)) - (((((2*a*b^10 - 20*a^2*b^9 + 80*a^3*b^8 - 172*a^4*b^7 + 220*a^5*b^6 - 172*a^6*b^5 + 80*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 2*a^9*b^2)/(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(a - 5*b)*(16*a^2*b^9 - 80*a^3*b^8 + 144*a^4*b^7 - 80*a^5*b^6 - 80*a^6*b^5 + 144*a^7*b^4 - 80*a^8*b^3 + 16*a^9*b^2)))/(8*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i))*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2)))*(a - 5*b))/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)) + (tan(c + d*x)*(b^7 - 10*a*b^6 + 50*a^2*b^5 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3))/(2*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2)))*(a - 5*b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b...
```

3.472.
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.473 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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3.473.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)x}{8(a-b)^4} - \frac{(7a-b)b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^4d} + \frac{3(a-3b) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8(a-b)^2d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4(a-b)d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{(a-4b)b(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{8a(a-b)^3d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

```
output 1/8*(3*a^2-14*a*b+35*b^2)*x/(a-b)^4-1/2*(7*a-b)*b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan
(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^4/d+3/8*(a-3*b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)
^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)
)^2)+1/8*(a-4*b)*b*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)^3/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

3.473.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)(c+dx) + \frac{16b^{5/2}(-7a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + 8(a-3b)(a-b)\sin(2(c+dx)) - \frac{16(a-b)}{a(a+b+c)}}{32(a-b)^4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`output `(4*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 35*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (16*b^(5/2)*(-7*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + 8*(a - 3*b)*(a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - (16*(a - b)*b^3*Ssin[2*(c + d*x)]/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])) + (a - b)^2*Ssin[4*(c + d*x)]/(32*(a - b)^4*d)`**3.473.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 402, 25, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^4 (a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3 (b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{316}$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{5b\tan^2(c+dx)+3a-4b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)}$$

$$\downarrow$$

3.473. $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{5b \tan^2(c+dx) + 3a - 4b}{(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{5b \tan^2(c+dx) + 3a - 4b}{(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 (a + b \tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - 5ba + 8b^2 + 9(a-3b)b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c+dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 (a + b \tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - 5ba + 8b^2 + 9(a-3b)b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c+dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 (a + b \tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2(3a^3 - 11ba^2 + 24b^2a - 4b^3 + (a-4b)b(3a+b) \tan^2(c+dx))}{(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{\frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 (a + b \tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^3 - 11ba^2 + 24b^2a - 4b^3 + (a-4b)b(3a+b) \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{\frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)^2 (a + b \tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 397 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx) + 1} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{4b^3(7a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx) + a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx) + 1)(a + b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

3.473. $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{a(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{4b^3(7a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx) + a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \dots$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{a(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{4b^{5/2}(7a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \dots$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)) + ((3*(a - 3*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))) + (((a*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - b) - (4*(7*a - b)*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(a*(a - b)) + ((a - 4*b)*b*(3*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)))/(4*(a - b))/d`

3.473.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

3.473. $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.473.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(7a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{11}{8}b^2 \right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{9}{4}ab + \frac{13}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2 \right) \tan(dx+c)}{(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} \frac{d}{(a-b)^4}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(7a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{11}{8}b^2 \right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{9}{4}ab + \frac{13}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2 \right) \tan(dx+c)}{(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} \frac{d}{(a-b)^4}$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{7xab}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{35x b^2}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{ie^{4i(dx+c)}}{64(a-b)^2d} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}a}{8(a-b)^3d} + \frac{3ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8(a-b)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b^3/(a-b)^4*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(7*a-b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^4*(((3/8*a^2-7/4*a*b+11/8*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3+(-9/4*a*b+13/8*b^2+5/8*a^2)*tan(d*x+c))/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a^2-14*a*b+35*b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))`

3.473.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 801, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^4 - 17a^3b + 49a^2b^2 - 35ab^3)dx \cos(dx+c)^2 + (3a^3b - 14a^2b^2 + 35ab^3)dx - (7ab^3 - b^4 + (7a^2b^2))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*((3*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 49*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 35*a*b^3)*d*x - (7*a*b^3 - b^4 + (7*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c))^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + (2*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 5*a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 - 10*a^3*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 4*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*d), 1/8*((3*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 49*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 35*a*b^3)*d*x + 2*(7*a*b^3 - b^4 + (7*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) + (2*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 5*a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 - 10*a^3*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 4*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*d)]`

3.473.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.473.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)(dx + c)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{4(7ab^3 - b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx + c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(3a^2b - 11ab^2 - 4b^3) \tan(dx + c)^5 + (3a^3 - 6a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3) \tan(dx + c)^3 + (3a^4 - 11a^3b + 11a^2b^2 - 4ab^3) \tan(dx + c) + b^4}{(a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 - ab^4) \tan(dx + c)^6 + a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + (a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + b^4) \tan(dx + c)^2}$$

8d

3.473. $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \left((3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)(dx + c) / (a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) - 4(7a^2b^3 - b^4) \arctan(b \tan(dx + c) / \sqrt{ab}) / ((a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \sqrt{ab}) + ((3a^2b - 11a^2b^2 - 4b^3) \tan(dx + c)^5 + (3a^3 - 6a^2b - 13ab^2 - 8b^3) \tan(dx + c)^3 + (5a^3 - 13a^2b - 4b^3) \tan(dx + c)) / ((a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 - ab^4) \tan(dx + c)^6 + a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + (a^5 - a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + 5a^2b^3 - 2ab^4) \tan(dx + c)^4 + (2a^5 - 5a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 - ab^4) \tan(dx + c)^2) \right) / d$$

3.473.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{4b^3 \tan(dx+c)}{(a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)(b \tan(dx+c)^2 + a)} - \frac{(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)(dx+c)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} + \frac{4(7ab^3 - b^4) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) \right)}{(a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \sqrt{ab}}$$

$8d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/8(4b^3 \tan(dx + c) / ((a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3) (b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a)) - (3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)(dx + c) / (a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + b^4) + 4(7a^2b^3 - b^4) (\pi \operatorname{floor}((dx + c) / \pi + 1/2) \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan(b \tan(dx + c) / \sqrt{ab})) / ((a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \sqrt{ab}) - (3a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 11b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 5a^2 \tan(dx + c) - 13b \tan(dx + c)) / ((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) (\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)^2)) / d$$

3.473.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5272, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
- ((tan(c + d*x)^5*(11*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 4*b^3))/(8*a*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b +
a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*(13*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b - 3*a^3 + 8*b^3))/(8*a*
(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(c + d*x)*(13*a^2*b - 5*a^3 + 4*b^3))/(
8*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^6 + tan(c + d*x)^
2*(2*a + b) + tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + 2*b))) - (atan(((((((2*a*b^13 - 28*a^2*b
^12 + (315*a^3*b^11)/2 - (987*a^4*b^10)/2 + 978*a^5*b^9 - 1302*a^6*b^8 + 1
197*a^7*b^7 - 765*a^8*b^6 + 336*a^9*b^5 - 98*a^10*b^4 + (35*a^11*b^3)/2 -
(3*a^12*b^2)/2)/(9*a^10*b - a^11 + a^2*b^9 - 9*a^3*b^8 + 36*a^4*b^7 - 84*a
^5*b^6 + 126*a^6*b^5 - 126*a^7*b^4 + 84*a^8*b^3 - 36*a^9*b^2) - (tan(c + d
*x)*(a^2*3i - a*b*14i + b^2*35i)*(256*a^2*b^11 - 1792*a^3*b^10 + 5120*a^4*
b^9 - 7168*a^5*b^8 + 3584*a^6*b^7 + 3584*a^7*b^6 - 7168*a^8*b^5 + 5120*a^9
*b^4 - 1792*a^10*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2))/(512*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4
+ 6*a^2*b^2)*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^
3 + 15*a^6*b^2)))*(a^2*3i - a*b*14i + b^2*35i))/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b
^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(c + d*x)*(16*b^9 - 224*a*b^8 + 2009*a^2*b^7
- 980*a^3*b^6 + 406*a^4*b^5 - 84*a^5*b^4 + 9*a^6*b^3))/(32*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b
+ a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)))*(a^2*3i -
a*b*14i + b^2*35i)*1i)/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) -
(((((((2*a*b^13 - 28*a^2*b^12 + (315*a^3*b^11)/2 - (987*a^4*b^10)/2 + 978*a^
5*b^9 - 1302*a^6*b^8 + 1197*a^7*b^7 - 765*a^8*b^6 + 336*a^9*b^5 - 98*a^...
```

3.474 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

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3.474.4 Maple [F]	3269
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3.474.8 Giac [F]	3270
3.474.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3271

3.474.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+m+2p)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + 2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 2p)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+1/2*m+p)*hypergeom([1/2+p, 1/2+1/2*m+p],[3/2+p],sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+2*p)
```

3.474.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - p, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-p} (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f m}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

```
output (Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[m/2, 1/2 - p, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/2 - p)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*m)
```


3.474.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3097} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(m+2p+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2p+1), \frac{1}{2}(m+2p+1), \frac{3}{2}(2p+1), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(2p+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + m + 2*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 + m + 2*p)/2, (3 + 2*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))`

3.474.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.474.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.474.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.474.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*sec(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.474.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.474.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.474.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

3.475 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

3.475.1 Optimal result	3272
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3.475.8 Giac [F]	3276
3.475.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3276

3.475.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

```
output AppellF1(1/2, 1-1/2*m, -p, 3/2, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*sec(f*x+e)
)^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m))/((1+b*tan(f
*x+e)^2/a)^p)
```

3.475.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2033 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 16.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2033, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.82

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output $(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^{-1 + m/2}*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(2*p)})/(f*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2*((6*a*b*p*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^{(m/2)}*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^{-1 + p}))/((3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^{(m/2)}*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (6*a*(-1 + m/2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^{-1 + m/2}*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2...$

3.475.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4162, 334, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

↓ 4162

$$\frac{\sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^m \int (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 334

3.475. $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

$$\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int (\tan^2(e+fx) + 1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} dx}{f}$$

↓ 333

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2-m}{2}, -p, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, (2 - m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.475.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4162 `Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff*((d*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2))) Subst[Int[(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.475.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^m (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.475.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.475.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

3.475.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.475.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.475.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

3.476 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.476.1 Optimal result	3277
3.476.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3277
3.476.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3278
3.476.4 Maple [F]	3279
3.476.5 Fricas [F]	3279
3.476.6 Sympy [F]	3280
3.476.7 Maxima [F]	3280
3.476.8 Giac [F]	3280
3.476.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3281

3.476.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+m+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2],[1/2*n*p+3/2],sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

3.476.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)}}{fm}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[m/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*m)
```

3.476.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3097} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(m+np+1)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{3}{2}(np + 1), \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f}\right)}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + m + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.476.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.476.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^m (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.476.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.476.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*sec(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.476.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))n)p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))n*b)p*(d*sec(f*x + e))m, x)`

3.476.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))n)p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))n*b)p*(d*sec(f*x + e))m, x)`

3.476.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.477 $\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.477.1 Optimal result	3282
3.477.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3282
3.477.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3283
3.477.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3285
3.477.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3285
3.477.6 Sympy [F]	3285
3.477.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3286
3.477.8 Giac [F(-2)]	3286
3.477.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3286

3.477.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)} + \frac{2 \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(5 + np)}$$

output `tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)+2*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)+tan(f*x+e)^5*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+5)`

3.477.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left((8 + 6np + n^2p^2 + 2(3 + np) \cos(2(e + fx)) + \cos(4(e + fx))) \sec^4(e + fx) \right)}{f(1 + np)(3 + np)(5 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output $(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p*((8 + 6*n*p + n^2*p^2 + 2*(3 + n*p)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + \text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^4*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + 8*(-\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1 - n*p)/2)}))/(f*(1 + n*p)*(3 + n*p)*(5 + n*p))$

3.477.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(e + fx)^6 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^6(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^6 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\ & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\ & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left((c \tan(e + fx))^{np} + \frac{2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{c^2} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+4}}{c^4} \right) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} \left(\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+5}}{c^5(np+5)} + \frac{2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+3}}{c^3(np+3)} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1}}{c(np+1)} \right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f} \end{aligned}$$

3.477. $\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*((c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + n*p)/(c*(1 + n*p)) + (2*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + n*p))/(c^3*(3 + n*p)) + (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(5 + n*p)/(c^5*(5 + n*p))))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

3.477.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.477.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60672, normalized size of antiderivative = 612.85

output too large to display

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.477.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(n^2 p^2 + 8 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 4(np + 1) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4np + 3) e^{(np \log(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}) + p \log(b))} \sin(fx + e)}{(fn^3 p^3 + 9fn^2 p^2 + 23fnp + 15f) \cos(fx + e)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(n^2*p^2 + 8*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 4*(n*p + 1)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*n*p + 3)*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*sin(f*x + e)/((f*n^3*p^3 + 9*f*n^2*p^2 + 23*f*n*p + 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^5)`

3.477.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**6, x)`

3.477.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p \tan(fx+e)^5}{np+5} + \frac{2b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p \tan(fx+e)^3}{np+3} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p \tan(fx+e)}{np+1}}{f}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5/(n*p + 5) + 2*b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3/(n*p + 3) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)/(n*p + 1))/f`**3.477.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,4,0,0]%%}+%%{2,[0,1,2,2,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,4,0]%%} / %%`**3.477.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6,x)`output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6, x)`

3.478 $\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.478.1 Optimal result	3287
3.478.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3287
3.478.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3288
3.478.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3289
3.478.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3290
3.478.6 Sympy [F]	3290
3.478.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3290
3.478.8 Giac [F(-2)]	3291
3.478.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3291

3.478.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)} + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

output `tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)+tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)`

3.478.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left((2 + (1 + np) \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan^2(e + fx) + 2(-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)} \right)}{f(1 + np)(3 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*((2 + (1 + n*p)*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 2*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)))/(f*(1 + n*p)*(3 + n*p))`

3.478.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)^4 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^4(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^4 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left((c \tan(e + fx))^{np} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{c^2} \right) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} \left(\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+3}}{c^3(np+3)} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1}}{c(np+1)} \right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*((c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + n*p)/(c*(1 + n*p)) + (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + n*p)/(c^3*(3 + n*p))))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

3.478.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.)] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.478.4 Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29779, normalized size of antiderivative = 458.14

output too large to display

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.478.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(np + 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) e^{(np \log(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}) + p \log(b))} \sin(fx + e)}{(fn^2 p^2 + 4 fnp + 3 f) \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(n*p + 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*sin(f*x + e)/((f*n^2*p^2 + 4*f*n*p + 3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^3)`**3.478.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e)))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x)))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**4, x)`**3.478.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^p \tan(fx + e)^3}{np + 3} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^p \tan(fx + e)}{np + 1}}{f}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^p*c^(n*p))*(tan(f*x + e))^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3/(n*p + 3) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e))^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)/(n*p + 1))/f`

3.478.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{1,[0,1,2,0,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,2,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,3,0,1
]%%} Err
```

3.478.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx$$

```
input int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)
```

```
output int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4, x)
```


3.479 $\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.479.1 Optimal result	3292
3.479.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3292
3.479.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3293
3.479.4 Maple [A] (verified)	3294
3.479.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3295
3.479.6 Sympy [F]	3295
3.479.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3295
3.479.8 Giac [F(-2)]	3296
3.479.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3296

3.479.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

3.479.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.479.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.479.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`
- rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.479.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)e^{p \ln(b e^n \ln(c \tan(fx+e)))}}{f^{(np+1)}}$	36
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)e^{p \ln(b e^n \ln(c \tan(fx+e)))}}{f^{(np+1)}}$	36
risch	Expression too large to display	9188

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f/(n*p+1)*tan(f*x+e)*exp(p*ln(b*exp(n*ln(c*tan(f*x+e))))))`

3.479.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{e^{\left(np \log\left(\frac{c \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}\right) + p \log(b)\right)} \sin(fx + e)}{(fnp + f) \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*sin(f*x + e)/((f*n*p + f)*cos(f*x + e))`**3.479.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)`**3.479.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^p \tan(fx + e)}{(np + 1)f}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)/((n*p + 1)*f)`

3.479.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{1,[0,1,0,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,1,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument
Value
```

3.479.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f (np + 1)}$$

```
input int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)
```

```
output (tan(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p)/(f*(n*p + 1))
```

3.480 $\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.480.1 Optimal result	3297
3.480.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3297
3.480.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3298
3.480.4 Maple [F]	3299
3.480.5 Fricas [F]	3300
3.480.6 Sympy [F]	3300
3.480.7 Maxima [F]	3300
3.480.8 Giac [F]	3301
3.480.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3301

3.480.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

3.480.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.480.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.480.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`
- rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

3.480.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.480.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.480.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

3.480.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.480.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

3.480.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.481 $\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.481.1 Optimal result	3302
3.481.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3302
3.481.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3303
3.481.4 Maple [F]	3304
3.481.5 Fricas [F]	3305
3.481.6 Sympy [F]	3305
3.481.7 Maxima [F]	3305
3.481.8 Giac [F]	3306
3.481.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3306

3.481.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

```
output hypergeom([2, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

3.481.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

3.481.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sec(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.481.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.)] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.481.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cos^2(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.481.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.481.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cos^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*cos(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.481.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.481.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.481.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.482 $\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.482.1 Optimal result	3307
3.482.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3307
3.482.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3308
3.482.4 Maple [F]	3309
3.482.5 Fricas [F]	3309
3.482.6 Sympy [F]	3310
3.482.7 Maxima [F]	3310
3.482.8 Giac [F]	3310
3.482.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3311

3.482.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(4+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^3(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+2, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

3.482.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{5}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{3f}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 - n*p)/2, 5/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(3*f)
```


3.482.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^3 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3097} \\ & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+4)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 4), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(np + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((4 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.482.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.482.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^3(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.482.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.482.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**3, x)`

3.482.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.482.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.482.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3, x)`

3.483 $\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.483.1 Optimal result	3312
3.483.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3312
3.483.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3313
3.483.4 Maple [F]	3314
3.483.5 Fricas [F]	3314
3.483.6 Sympy [F]	3315
3.483.7 Maxima [F]	3315
3.483.8 Giac [F]	3315
3.483.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3316

3.483.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(2+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

3.483.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)} (b(c \tan(e + fx)))^p}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/f`

3.483.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3097} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+2)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 2), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((2 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (2 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.483.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.483.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.483.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

3.483.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x), x)`

3.483.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

3.483.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

3.483.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x),x)`output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x), x)`

3.484 $\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.484.1 Optimal result	3317
3.484.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3317
3.484.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3318
3.484.4 Maple [F]	3319
3.484.5 Fracas [F]	3320
3.484.6 Sympy [F]	3320
3.484.7 Maxima [F]	3320
3.484.8 Giac [F]	3321
3.484.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3321

3.484.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

3.484.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.10

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2f(1 + np) \left((3 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), np, 1, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - 2 \right)}{f(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output $((3 + n*p)*(AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(2*f*(1 + n*p)*((3 + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*((3 + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 3, (5 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1, (5 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))$

3.484.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3097} \\ & \frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.484.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.)] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.484.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.484.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

3.484.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cos(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*cos(e + f*x), x)`

3.484.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

3.484.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

3.484.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.485 $\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.485.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p-1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2],
sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

3.485.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 7.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1552, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.93

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
((6 + 2*n*p)*(AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 6*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 12*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 3, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 8*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 4, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(1 + n*p)*(-AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 12*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 3, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 36*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 4, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 32*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 5, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 6*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 12*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 3, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 8*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 4, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (3 + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 18*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 6*n*p*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)...
```

3.485.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4142}$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sec(e + fx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3097

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np-2)+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np-2), \frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(np+3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np+1)}$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + (-2 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-2 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

3.485.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.)] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

3.485.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cos^3(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.485.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.485.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.485.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.485.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

3.485.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.486 $\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.486.1 Optimal result	3327
3.486.2 Mathematica [N/A]	3327
3.486.3 Rubi [N/A]	3328
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3.486.5 Fricas [N/A]	3329
3.486.6 Sympy [N/A]	3329
3.486.7 Maxima [N/A]	3330
3.486.8 Giac [N/A]	3330
3.486.9 Mupad [N/A]	3330

3.486.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \text{Int}((d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.486.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.486.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4163

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.486.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.486.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec (f x + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (f x + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.486.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec (e + f x))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + f x))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int ((c \tan (f x + e))^n b + a)^p (d \sec (f x + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.486.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 93.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec (e + f x))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + f x))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int (d \sec (e + f x))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + f x))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

3.486.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.486.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.486.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

3.487 $\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.487.1 Optimal result	3332
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3.487.3 Rubi [N/A]	3333
3.487.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	3334
3.487.5 Fricas [N/A]	3334
3.487.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	3334
3.487.7 Maxima [N/A]	3335
3.487.8 Giac [N/A]	3335
3.487.9 Mupad [N/A]	3335

3.487.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.487.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.487.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^3 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4163

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.487.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.487.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^3(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.487.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`**3.487.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

3.487.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`**3.487.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`**3.487.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3, x)`

3.488 $\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.488.1 Optimal result	3336
3.488.2 Mathematica [N/A]	3336
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3.488.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	3338
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3.488.6 Sympy [N/A]	3338
3.488.7 Maxima [N/A]	3339
3.488.8 Giac [N/A]	3339
3.488.9 Mupad [N/A]	3339

3.488.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.488.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.488.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4163

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.488.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.488.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.488.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`**3.488.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 32.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e)))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x)))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x), x)`

3.488.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`**3.488.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`**3.488.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x),x)`output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x), x)`

3.489 $\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.489.1 Optimal result	3340
3.489.2 Mathematica [N/A]	3340
3.489.3 Rubi [N/A]	3341
3.489.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	3342
3.489.5 Fricas [N/A]	3342
3.489.6 Sympy [N/A]	3342
3.489.7 Maxima [N/A]	3343
3.489.8 Giac [N/A]	3343
3.489.9 Mupad [N/A]	3343

3.489.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.489.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.489.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4163}$$

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.489.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.489.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.489.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`**3.489.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 139.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cos(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e)))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x)))**n)**p*cos(e + f*x), x)`

3.489.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`**3.489.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 69.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`**3.489.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.490 $\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.490.1 Optimal result	3344
3.490.2 Mathematica [N/A]	3344
3.490.3 Rubi [N/A]	3345
3.490.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	3346
3.490.5 Fricas [N/A]	3346
3.490.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	3346
3.490.7 Maxima [N/A]	3347
3.490.8 Giac [N/A]	3347
3.490.9 Mupad [N/A]	3347

3.490.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.490.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.490.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4163}$$

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.490.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.490.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(fx + e)^3 (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.490.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`**3.490.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

3.490.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`**3.490.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 69.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`**3.490.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 14.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^3 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.491 $\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.491.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{n}, -p, \frac{5+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{5f}$$

output

```
hypergeom([-p, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/((1+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)^p)+2/3*hypergeom([-p, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/((1+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)^p)+1/5*hypergeom([-p, 5/n], [(5+n)/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/((1+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)^p)
```

3.491.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(15 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right) + 10 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n} \right) \right)}{c^5 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(15*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a]) + 10*Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[5/n, -p, (5 + n)/n, -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(15*f*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)`**3.491.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 2432, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^6 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\frac{\int (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^5 f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2432}$$

$$\frac{\int (c^4(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p + c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p + 2c^4 \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p + c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^5 f}$$

 3.491. $\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{5}c^5 \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{n}, -p, \frac{n+5}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((c^5*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p + (2*c^5*Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(3*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p) + (c^5*Hypergeometric2F1[5/n, -p, (5 + n)/n, -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(5*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p))/(c^5*f)`

3.491.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.491.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^6(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.491.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec^6(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.491.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.491.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^6, x)`

3.491.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1, [0,1,4,0,0]}%%}+%%{2, [0,1,2,2,0]}%%}+%%{1, [0,1,0,4,0]}%%} / %%`

3.491.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6, x)`

3.492 $\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.492.1 Optimal result	3353
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3.492.7 Maxima [F]	3356
3.492.8 Giac [F(-2)]	3357
3.492.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3357

3.492.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f} + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

```
output hypergeom([-p, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/((1+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)^p)+1/3*hypergeom([-p, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/((1+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)^p)
```

3.492.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)\right)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(3*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)] + Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(3*f*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)`

3.492.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 2432, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)^4 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^3 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\
 & \frac{\int (c^2(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p + c^2 \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^3 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}c^3 \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{c^3 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

```
output ((c^3*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a
])*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/
a)^p + (c^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)
/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(3*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*
x])^n)/a)^p))/(c^3*f)
```

3.492.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2432 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[
Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || Poly
Q[Pq, x^n])
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

3.492.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^4(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

```
input int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

```
output int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```


3.492.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.492.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.492.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)`

3.492.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,2,0,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,2,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,3,0,1]%%} Err`

3.492.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4, x)`

3.493 $\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.493.1 Optimal result	3358
3.493.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	3358
3.493.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	3359
3.493.4 Maple [F]	3360
3.493.5 Fricas [F]	3361
3.493.6 Sympy [F]	3361
3.493.7 Maxima [F]	3361
3.493.8 Giac [F(-2)]	3362
3.493.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3362

3.493.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f}$$

```
output hypergeom([-p, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/((1+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)^p)
```

3.493.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

```
output (Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)
```

3.493.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 779, 778}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)^2 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{cf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{779} \\
 & \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{cf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{778} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)`

3.493.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 779 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

3.493.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^2(fx + e)^2 (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.493.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.493.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)`

3.493.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

3.493.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,0,0]} / %%{1,[0,0,1,1]} Error: Bad Argument Value
```

3.493.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p; \frac{1}{n} + 1; -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

```
input int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)
```

```
output (tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*hypergeom([1/n, -p], 1/n + 1, -(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n/a))/(f*((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n/a + 1)^p)
```

3.494 $\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.494.8 Giac [N/A]	3366
3.494.9 Mupad [N/A]	3366

3.494.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}((a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.494.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.494.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4145}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4145

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.494.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4145 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x]`

3.494.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.494.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p, x)`**3.494.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

3.494.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p, x)`**3.494.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p, x)`**3.494.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.495 $\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.495.7 Maxima [N/A]	3370
3.495.8 Giac [N/A]	3370
3.495.9 Mupad [N/A]	3370

3.495.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Unintegrable(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.495.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.495.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4163}$$

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.495.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.495.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos (fx + e)^2 (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**3.495.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`**3.495.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

3.495.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`**3.495.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`**3.495.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.496 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

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3.496.7 Maxima [F]	3375
3.496.8 Giac [F]	3375
3.496.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3376

3.496.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}+p} (d \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + 2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1 - m + 2p)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+p)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1/2+p, 1/2-1/2*m+p], [3/2-1/2*m+p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m+2*p)
```

3.496.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{d(-3 + m - 2p) f(-1 + m - 2p) ((-3 + m - 2p) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, 2p, 1 - m, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f(-1 + m - 2p)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```


output $-\left((d*(-3 + m - 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 - m/2 + p, 2*p, 1 - m, 3/2 - m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + m)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p\right)/(f*(-1 + m - 2*p)*((-3 + m - 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 - m/2 + p, 2*p, 1 - m, 3/2 - m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*(-((-1 + m)*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 - m/2 + p, 2*p, 2 - m, 5/2 - m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2]) - 2*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 - m/2 + p, 1 + 2*p, 1 - m, 5/2 - m/2 + p, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])* \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)$

3.496.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3098, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3098} \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3082

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-2p-1} \int \cos^{-2p}(e + fx) \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{2p-m}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-2p-1} \int \cos(e + fx)^{-2p} \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{2p-m}}{d}$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + 2p + 1), f(-m + 2p + 1)\right)}{f(-m + 2p + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/2 + p)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 - m + 2*p)/2, (3 - m + 2*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 - m + 2*p))`

3.496.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 3098 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

3.496.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.496.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.496.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*csc(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.496.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.496.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.496.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

3.497 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

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3.497.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, -p, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \csc(e + fx))^m \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 - m)}$$

output `AppellF1(-1/2*m+1/2,1-1/2*m,-p,3/2-1/2*m,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m)/((sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m))/((1+b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)^p)`

3.497.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 5.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{a(-3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) - a(-2 + m) f(-1 + m) \left(-2bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, 1 - p, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)\right)}{f(-1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-(a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[1/2 - m/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + m)*(-2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2 - m/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2 - m/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[1/2 - m/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]^2))`

3.497.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4164, 3042, 4150, 393, 152, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4164} \\
 & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4150} \\
 & \frac{\tan^m(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \tan^{-m}(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{393}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx) \tan^2(e+fx)^{\frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e+fx))^m \int \tan^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p dx}{2f}$$

↓ 152

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx) \tan^2(e+fx)^{\frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \tan^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} dx}{2f}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx) \tan^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2} + \frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \tan^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} dx}{f(1-m)}$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, (2 - m)/2, -p, (3 - m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2 + (1 + m)/2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 - m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

3.497.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 152 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 393 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m/(2*x*(x^2)^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)) Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[m + 2*p]] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4150 `Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff*(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^m)) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^m*((a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 4164 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Sin[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.497.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \csc (fx + e))^m (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.497.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.497.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.497.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.497.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.497.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

3.498 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

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3.498.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3383
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3.498.7 Maxima [F]	3387
3.498.8 Giac [F]	3387
3.498.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	3388

3.498.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} (d \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + np), \sin^2 \right)}{f(1 - m + np)}$$

```
output (cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p-1/2*m+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p-m+1)
```

3.498.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx =$$

$$\frac{f(-1 + m - np) ((-3 + m - np) \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - m + np), np, 1 - m, \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + np), \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right))}{f(-1 + m - np) ((-3 + m - np) \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - m + np), np, 1 - m, \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + np), \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right))}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $-\left((d*(-3 + m - n*p)*\text{AppellF1}[(1 - m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 - m, (3 - m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + m)}*(b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p\right)/(f*(-1 + m - n*p)*\left((-3 + m - n*p)*\text{AppellF1}[(1 - m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 - m, (3 - m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*(-1 + m)*\text{AppellF1}[(3 - m + n*p)/2, n*p, 2 - m, (5 - m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + n*p*\text{AppellF1}[(3 - m + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1 - m, (5 - m + n*p)/2, \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2\right)$

3.498.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3098, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3098} \\ & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + \\ & \quad fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e+fx))^m (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (c \tan(e+fx))^{np} dx$$

↓ 3082

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^m \cos^{np}(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-np-1} \int \cos^{-np}(e+fx) \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^m \cos^{np}(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-np-1} \int \cos(e+fx)^{-np} \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np}}{d}$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^m \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(-m+n), f(-m+np+1)\right)}{f(-m+np+1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 - m + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(1 - m + n*p))`

3.498.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

```
rule 3082 Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 3098 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.)^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 4142 Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])
```

3.498.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (d \csc (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

```
input int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

```
output int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

3.498.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d \csc (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \csc (fx + e))^m dx$$

```
input integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

3.498.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*csc(e + f*x))**m, x)`

3.498.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.498.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.498.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d/sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`output `int((d/sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.499 $\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

3.499.1 Optimal result	3389
3.499.2 Mathematica [N/A]	3389
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3.499.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	3391
3.499.5 Fricas [N/A]	3391
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3.499.8 Giac [N/A]	3393
3.499.9 Mupad [N/A]	3393

3.499.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= (d \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \text{Int} \left(\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x \right)$$

output `(d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(sin(f*x+e)/d)^m*Unintegrable((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/((sin(f*x+e)/d)^m),x)`

3.499.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

3.499.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4164, 3042, 4151}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4164} \\ & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(\csc(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(\csc(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4151} \\ & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(\csc(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.499.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4151 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 4164 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Sin[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.499.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \csc(fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

3.499.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.499.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 166.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `Integral((d*csc(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

3.499.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((\csc(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

3.499.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`**3.499.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions	3394
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4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

4.1.1 Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*           GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
```

```

(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafC
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A"," "}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
        ]
      ],(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A"," "}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.$
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<
    ,
    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
  ]
];

finalresult
]

```



```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
            If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
            If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
            If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],5]],
            If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],6]],
            If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
            If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
            9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

4.1.2 Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000

```

```

#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
    return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues";
fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

```

```

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
  fi;
  if is_contains_complex(result) then
    if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
      if debug then
        print("both result and optimal complex");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        return "A"," ";
      else
        return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_
        end if
      else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
          print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
      fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
      # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
      if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
      else
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=" ,convert(2*leaf_cou
        fi;
      fi;
    fi;
  fi;

```

```
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
               convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
               convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  end if
end if
```

```

elif type(expn, ``~`) then
  if type(op(2,expn), 'integer') then
    ExpnType(op(1,expn))
  elif type(op(2,expn), 'rational') then
    if type(op(1,expn), 'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  else
    max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)), ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
  end if
elif type(expn, ``+`) or type(expn, ``*`) then
  max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)), max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(4, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(5, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(6, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif op(0,expn)='int' then
  max(8, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)]))) else
  9
end if
end proc:

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,

```

```

        GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
        EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
    if nops(u)=2 then
        op(2,u)
    else
        apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
    end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
    MmaTranslator[Mma] [LeafCount] (u);
end proc:

```

4.1.3 Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):

```

```

if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
        return True
    else:
        return False
else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):

```



```

return 1
elif isinstance(expn,list):
    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,``^`)
    if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
        return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnT
elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,``+`) or type(expn,``*`)
    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

#main function

```

def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)

    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```

4.1.4 SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#      'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#      issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
```

```

        return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func ," is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func ," is NOT special_function")

    return m

```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric', 'hypergeometric_M', 'hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=", expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-try:
    try:
        if expn.parent() is SR:
            return expn.operator() is None
        if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
            return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
        if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
            return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

        return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        print("Exception, AttributeError in is_atom")
        print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list:  #isinstance(expn,list):

```

```

    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or inst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print("type(anti)",type(result))
    print("type(optimal)",type(optimal))

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal." + str(leaf
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```