

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

4-Trig-functions/4.3-Tangent/107-4.3.9-trig^m-a+b-tanⁿ+c-tan⁻
2-n-^p

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Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	detailed summary tables of results	20
3	Listing of integrals	39
4	Appendix	426

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	3
1.2	Results	4
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	7
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	9
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	10
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	11
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	12
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	13
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	14
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	14
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	14
1.12	Timing	15
1.13	Verification	15
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	15
1.15	Design of the test system	19

This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [51]. This is test number [107].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Mathematica	100.00 (51)	0.00 (0)
Rubi	88.24 (45)	11.76 (6)
Fricas	82.35 (42)	17.65 (9)
Maple	64.71 (33)	35.29 (18)
Mupad	0.00 (0)	100.00 (51)
Giac	0.00 (0)	100.00 (51)
Maxima	0.00 (0)	100.00 (51)
Sympy	0.00 (0)	100.00 (51)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

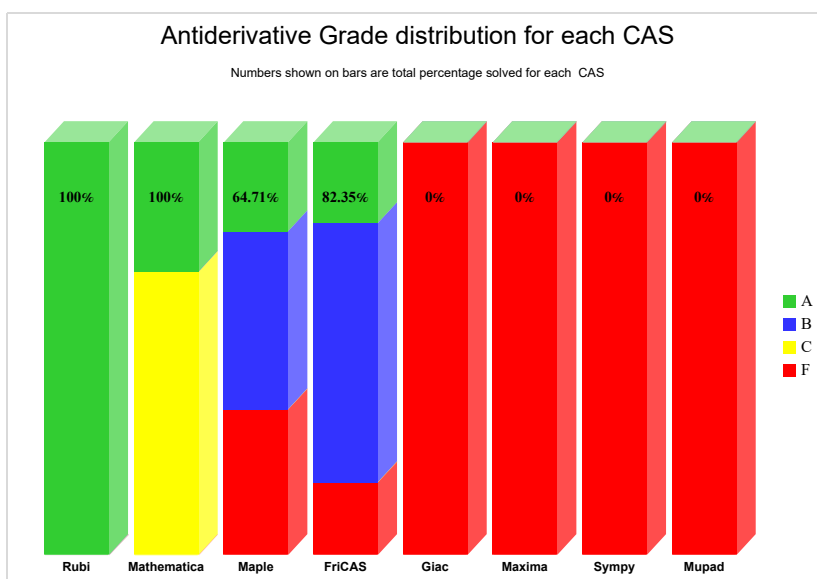
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

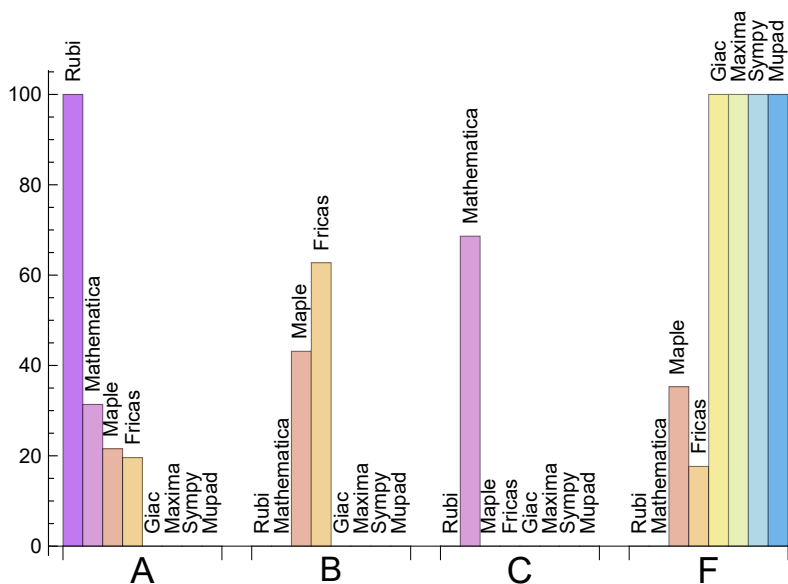
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	88.235	0.000	0.000	11.765
Mathematica	31.373	0.000	68.627	0.000
Maple	21.569	43.137	0.000	35.294
Fricas	19.608	62.745	0.000	17.647
Giac	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Mupad	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Maxima	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Sympy	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	6	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	9	33.33	66.67	0.00
Maple	18	50.00	50.00	0.00
Mupad	51	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	51	33.33	66.67	0.00
Maxima	51	66.67	15.69	17.65
Sympy	51	100.00	0.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maple	1.08
Fricas	2.57
Rubi	3.11
Mathematica	5.68
Sympy	-nan(ind)
Maxima	-nan(ind)
Giac	-nan(ind)
Mupad	-nan(ind)

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	485.78	0.98	447.00	0.99
Mathematica	488.61	0.88	283.00	0.71
Fricas	13607.79	22.23	4957.00	13.89
Maple	6665599.03	11091.65	7300729.00	10981.87
Sympy	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Maxima	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Giac	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Mupad	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

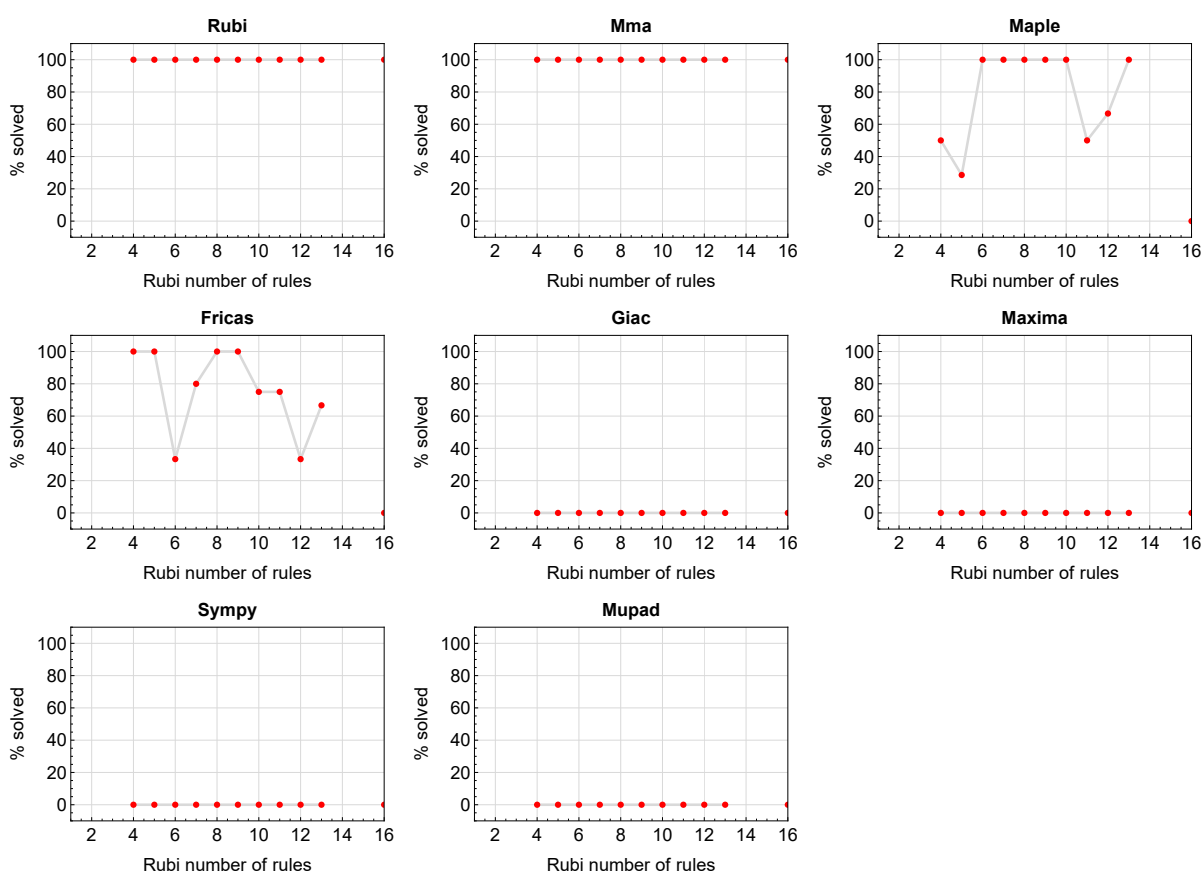


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

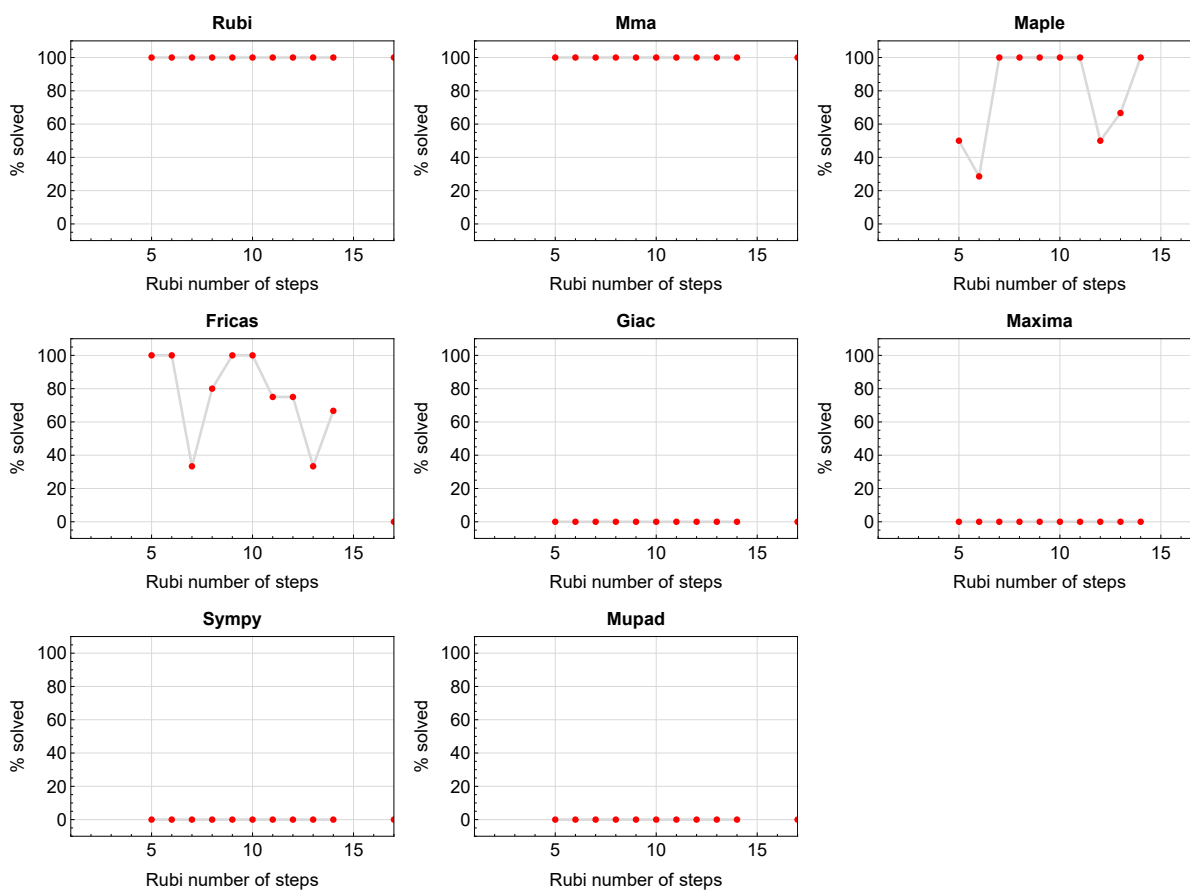


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

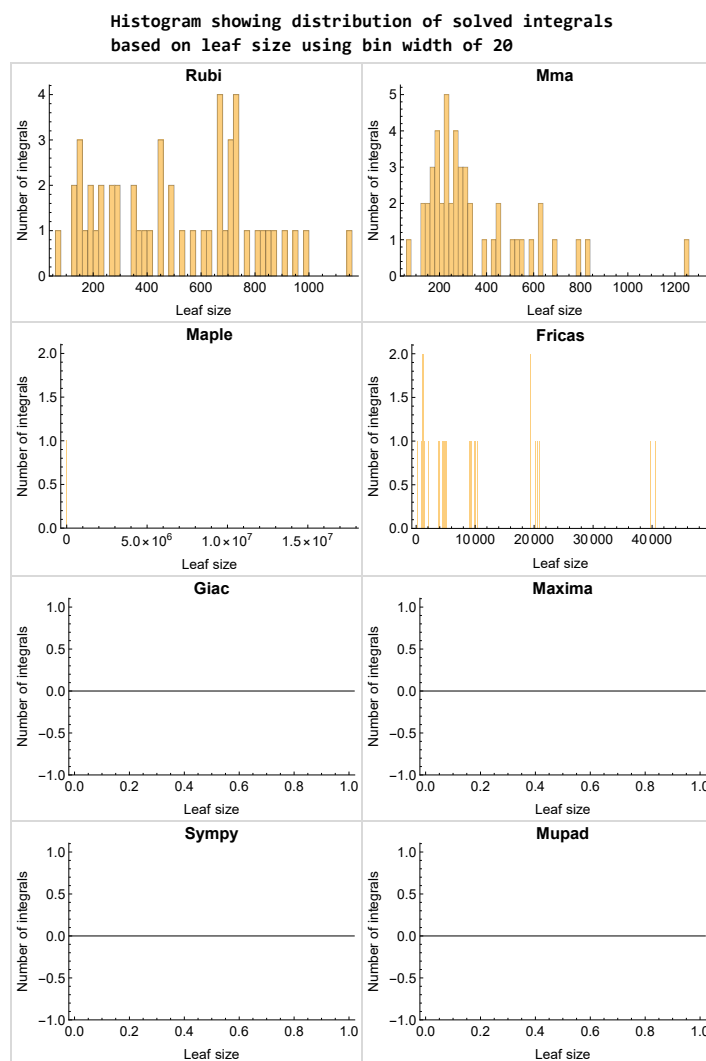


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

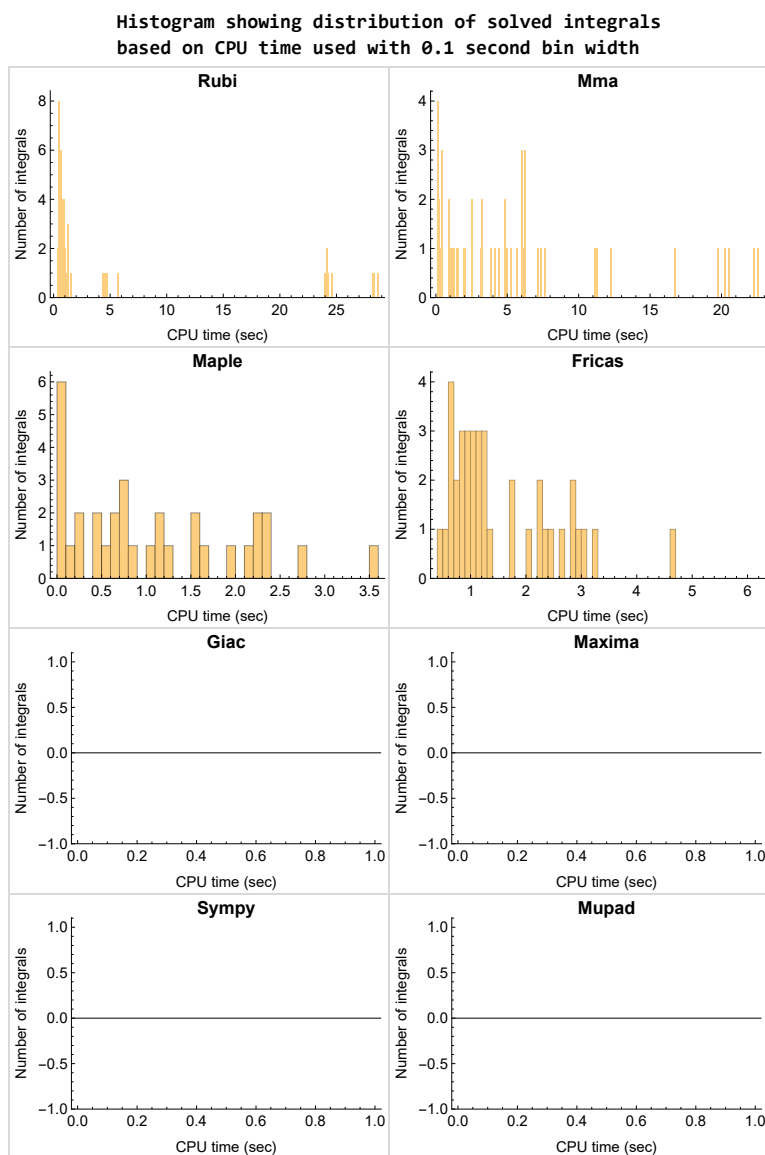


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

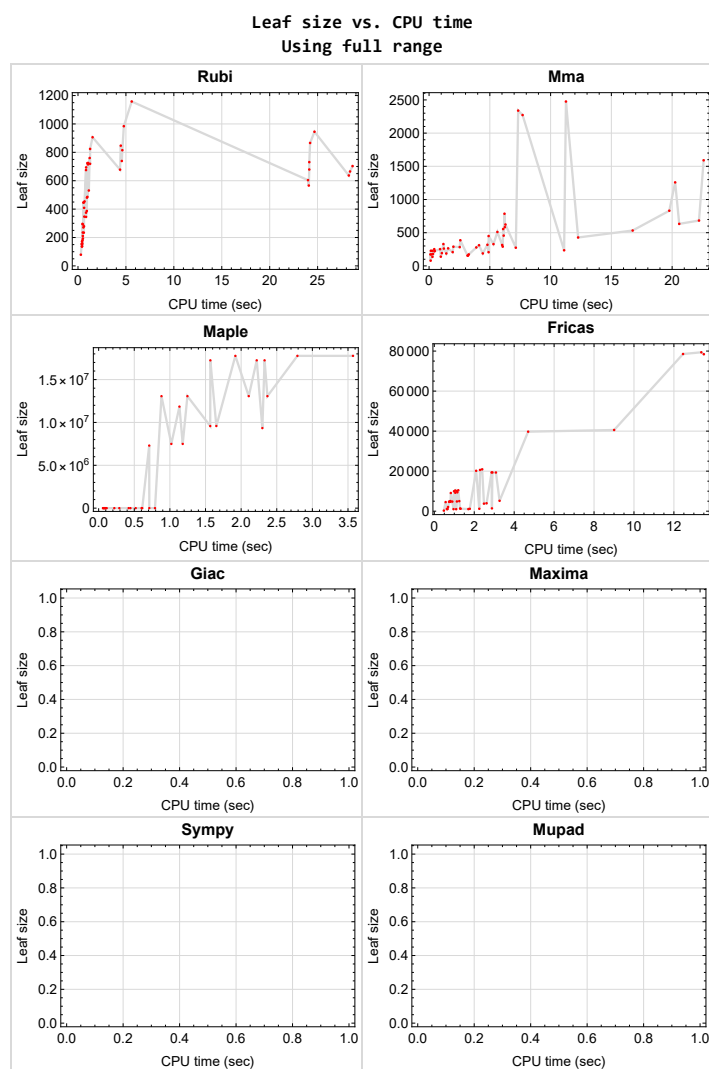


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {31, 40, 50}

Mathematica {19, 20, 21, 51}

Maple {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

1.14.1 Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.14.2 Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

1.14.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

1.14.4 Important note about Mupad results

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

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

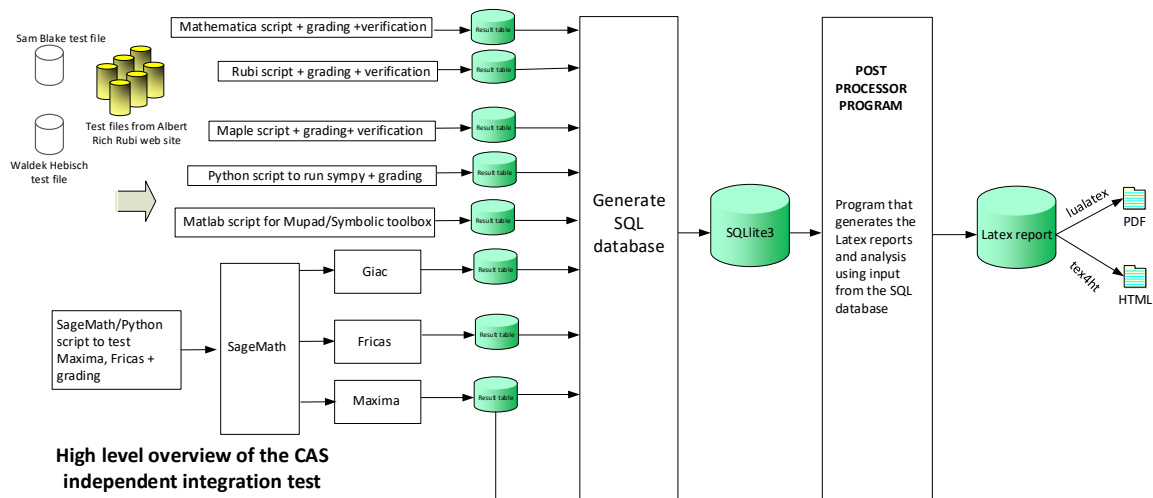
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

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

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

1.15 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

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Design v0.01

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	21
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	24
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	37

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

2.1.1 Rubi

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

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.2 Mma

A grade { 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 }

B grade { }

C grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 51 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade { 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 30, 31, 34, 35, 39, 40, 44, 49, 50 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.4 Fricas

A grade { 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 35, 41, 42 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 32, 33, 34, 43, 44, 51 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.5 Maxima

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 51 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 36, 40, 50 }

F(-2) exception fail { 6, 7, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 45, 49 }

2.1.6 Giac

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 43, 44 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.7 Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

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

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.8 Sympy

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

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

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	975	0	623	17768518	0	5023	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.64	18224.12	0.00	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	6.283	3.570	0.000	1.251	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	889	0	511	17248526	0	4855	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.57	19402.17	0.00	5.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	5.621	2.219	0.000	1.130	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	748	0	386	17766953	0	4793	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.52	23752.61	0.00	6.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.571	2.790	0.000	0.903	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	676	703	329	17248163	0	4685	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.49	25515.03	0.00	6.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	28.829	1.179	2.329	0.000	0.805	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	601	665	252	17767879	0	4660	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.42	29563.86	0.00	7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	28.428	0.426	1.919	0.000	0.738	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	574	637	228	17248000	0	4547	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.40	30048.78	0.00	7.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	28.246	0.146	1.568	0.000	0.567	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	571	0	223	0	0	9103	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	15.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.464	180.000	0.000	0.827	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F(-1)	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	612	0	261	0	0	9221	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	15.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.217	180.000	0.000	1.049	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	F(-1)	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	690	0	289	0	0	9425	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	13.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.003	180.000	0.000	1.153	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	548	531	456	9581953	0	10457	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	17485.32	0.00	19.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.144	6.140	1.652	0.000	1.201	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	495	481	283	7492392	0	10089	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.57	15136.15	0.00	20.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.923	2.521	1.180	0.000	1.132	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	375	252	9581103	0	10337	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.66	25015.93	0.00	26.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.843	0.906	1.566	0.000	1.046	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	347	228	7491751	0	9961	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.65	21283.38	0.00	28.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.674	0.252	1.020	0.000	0.988	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	292	173	9339203	0	5045	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.59	31766.00	0.00	17.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.108	2.298	0.000	0.810	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	296	173	7300729	0	4891	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.58	24499.09	0.00	16.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.195	0.710	0.000	0.762	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F(-1)	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	350	345	223	0	0	20605	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.64	0.00	0.00	58.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.824	0.444	180.000	0.000	2.291	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F(-1)	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	395	387	264	0	0	20189	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.67	0.00	0.00	51.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.893	1.569	180.000	0.000	2.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F(-1)	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	500	486	315	0	0	20910	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.63	0.00	0.00	41.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.964	6.014	180.000	0.000	2.397	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1190	1158	2476	13068421	0	40569	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.08	10981.87	0.00	34.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.568	11.263	2.107	0.000	9.007	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	864	847	2272	13066870	0	39731	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.63	15123.69	0.00	45.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.517	7.695	2.369	0.000	4.700	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	686	678	2339	13067312	0	19371	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	3.41	19048.56	0.00	28.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.273	7.332	1.246	0.000	2.868	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	638	719	328	11848772	0	19326	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.51	18571.74	0.00	30.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.258	5.299	1.134	0.000	3.086	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	635	715	318	13066372	0	19368	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.50	20576.96	0.00	30.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.070	4.802	0.882	0.000	2.909	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	750	739	450	0	0	78431	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.60	0.00	0.00	104.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.662	4.901	180.000	0.000	13.499	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	829	815	583	0	0	78535	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.70	0.00	0.00	94.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.559	6.235	180.000	0.000	12.458	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1007	984	786	0	0	79389	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.78	0.00	0.00	78.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.819	6.206	180.000	0.000	13.372	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	279	290	455	0	1405	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.07	1.69	0.00	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	6.061	0.290	0.000	2.886	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	211	208	318	0	1199	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.00	1.52	0.00	5.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	1.942	0.083	0.000	2.253	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	173	180	217	0	1057	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.01	1.21	0.00	5.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.325	0.066	0.000	1.705	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	193	192	0	0	2097	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	10.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	1.053	0.000	0.000	0.690	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	435	409	187	0	0	1186	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.43	0.00	0.00	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	1.418	0.000	0.000	1.776	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1254	760	633	1945	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.50	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.224	20.584	0.711	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	829	694	428	1497	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.52	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.832	12.265	0.422	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	861	724	1258	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.962	20.249	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	943	906	1590	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.536	22.592	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	181	173	232	0	1226	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.95	1.27	0.00	6.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	3.270	0.113	0.000	1.317	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	136	136	153	0	993	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	1.09	0.00	7.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.278	0.075	0.000	1.094	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	79	102	0	299	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.29	0.00	3.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.129	0.220	0.000	0.478	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	138	139	0	0	1015	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.98	0.00	0.00	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	0.965	0.000	0.000	0.962	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	235	188	0	0	1350	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.76	0.00	0.00	5.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	4.422	0.000	0.000	1.291	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	662	675	533	646	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.81	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.839	16.753	0.791	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	436	447	311	402	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.71	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	4.111	0.612	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	436	446	235	231	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.54	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	11.113	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	707	725	683	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.053	22.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	234	274	684	0	3773	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	2.91	0.00	16.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	7.138	0.520	0.000	2.487	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	159	206	509	0	1095	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	3.20	0.00	6.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	4.898	0.099	0.000	0.651	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	152	155	456	0	1077	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.01	2.96	0.00	6.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	3.167	0.089	0.000	0.627	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	155	156	406	0	1099	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	2.62	0.00	7.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	3.203	0.061	0.000	0.656	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	271	278	0	0	3951	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.99	0.00	0.00	14.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	3.888	0.000	0.000	2.617	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	477	454	555	0	0	5189	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.16	0.00	0.00	10.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.682	6.096	0.000	0.000	3.268	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	981	824	831	3598	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.85	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.263	19.767	0.603	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [6] had the largest ratio of [.45833299999999999999]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
2	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
3	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
4	A	14	13	1.04	33	0.394
5	A	14	13	1.11	31	0.419
6	A	12	11	1.11	24	0.458
7	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
8	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
9	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
10	A	5	4	0.97	33	0.121
11	A	5	4	0.97	33	0.121
12	A	5	4	0.98	33	0.121
13	A	10	9	0.99	33	0.273
14	A	7	6	0.99	31	0.194
15	A	6	5	0.99	24	0.208
16	A	5	4	0.99	31	0.129
17	A	5	4	0.98	33	0.121
18	A	5	4	0.97	33	0.121
19	A	5	4	0.97	33	0.121
20	A	5	4	0.98	33	0.121
21	A	5	4	0.99	33	0.121
22	A	8	7	1.13	33	0.212

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
23	A	10	9	1.13	31	0.290
24	A	5	4	0.99	31	0.129
25	A	5	4	0.98	33	0.121
26	A	5	4	0.98	33	0.121
27	A	13	12	1.03	35	0.343
28	A	11	10	1.01	35	0.286
29	A	11	10	0.97	33	0.303
30	A	12	11	0.95	33	0.333
31	A	6	5	0.94	35	0.143
32	A	13	12	0.61	35	0.343
33	A	11	10	0.84	26	0.385
34	A	13	12	0.84	35	0.343
35	A	17	16	0.96	35	0.457
36	A	11	10	0.99	35	0.286
37	A	9	8	0.96	35	0.229
38	A	6	5	1.00	33	0.152
39	A	6	5	0.97	33	0.152
40	A	6	5	0.94	35	0.143
41	A	8	7	1.02	35	0.200
42	A	7	6	1.03	35	0.171
43	A	7	6	1.02	26	0.231
44	A	12	11	1.03	35	0.314
45	A	12	11	1.00	35	0.314
46	A	8	7	1.00	35	0.200
47	A	8	7	0.99	35	0.200
48	A	8	7	1.00	33	0.212
49	A	6	5	0.97	33	0.152
50	A	6	5	0.95	35	0.143
51	A	14	13	0.84	35	0.371

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	41
3.2	$\int \tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	51
3.3	$\int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	62
3.4	$\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	69
3.5	$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	79
3.6	$\int \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	88
3.7	$\int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	97
3.8	$\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	105
3.9	$\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$	113
3.10	$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	121
3.11	$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	127
3.12	$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	133
3.13	$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	139
3.14	$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	146
3.15	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	152
3.16	$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	158
3.17	$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	163
3.18	$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$	168
3.19	$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	174
3.20	$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	182
3.21	$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	189
3.22	$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	196
3.23	$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	203
3.24	$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	210

3.25	$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	216
3.26	$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	223
3.27	$\int \tan^5(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	230
3.28	$\int \tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	239
3.29	$\int \tan(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	247
3.30	$\int \cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	254
3.31	$\int \cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	261
3.32	$\int \tan^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	268
3.33	$\int \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	279
3.34	$\int \cot^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	288
3.35	$\int \cot^4(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$	298
3.36	$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	309
3.37	$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	317
3.38	$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	324
3.39	$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	330
3.40	$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	336
3.41	$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	342
3.42	$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	351
3.43	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	358
3.44	$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$	365
3.45	$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	374
3.46	$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	382
3.47	$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	389
3.48	$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	396
3.49	$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	403
3.50	$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	409
3.51	$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$	415

3.1 $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.1.1	Optimal result	42
3.1.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	43
3.1.3	Rubi [F]	44
3.1.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	48
3.1.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	49
3.1.6	Sympy [F]	49
3.1.7	Maxima [F]	49
3.1.8	Giac [F(-1)]	50
3.1.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	50

3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 975

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c} (c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) - a (2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\
&+ \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ce}} \\
&- \frac{b(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{16c^{5/2}e} \\
&+ \frac{b(7b^2-12ac)(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{256c^{9/2}e} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c} (c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) - a (2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{e} \\
&+ \frac{b(b+2c \tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{8c^2e} \\
&- \frac{b(7b^2-12ac)(b+2c \tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{128c^4e} \\
&- \frac{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3ce} \\
&+ \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}}{5ce} \\
&+ \frac{(35b^2-32ac-42bc \tan(d+ex))(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}}{240c^3e}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/16*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d) \\
&)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})/c^{5/2}/e+1/256*b*(-12*a*c+7*b^2)*(-4*a*c+b^2)*\operatorname{ar} \\
& \operatorname{ctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}) \\
&)/c^{9/2}/e+1/2*b*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c \\
& * \tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})/e/c^{1/2}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b^2+(a-c)*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c \\
& +b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))+b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})*\tan(e*x+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2 \\
&)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c \\
& +b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c \\
& *(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a \\
& ^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}+1/2*\operatorname{arctan}(1/2*(b^2+(a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c \\
& +b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})*\tan(e*x+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2 \\
&)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a \\
& *c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c \\
& *(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(\\
& a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}+(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}/e \\
& +1/8*b*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^2/e-1/12 \\
& 8*b*(-12*a*c+7*b^2)*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d) \\
&))/c^4/e-1/3*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{3/2}/c/e+1/5*\tan(e*x+d)^2*(a \\
& +b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{3/2}/c/e+1/240*(35*b^2-32*a*c-42*b*c*\tan(e* \\
& x+d))*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{3/2}/c^3/e
\end{aligned}$$

3.1.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-ib}-\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a+ib}-\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

3.1. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

output $(-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])) - (\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])))/2 + (b*\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))])/ (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]) + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2] - (a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2)/ (3*c) + (\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2))/ (5*c) + (b*(-1/8*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))])/c^(3/2) + ((b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])* \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])/ (4*c))/ (2*c) + (((35*b^2)/4 - 8*a*c - (21*b*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/2)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2))/ (12*c^2) + (((-35*b^3)/4 + 15*a*b*c)*(-1/8*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))])/c^(3/2) + ((b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])* \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])/ (4*c))/ (8*c^2))/ (5*c))/e$

3.1.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(d+ex)^5 \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) dx - \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.1. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx$$

7276

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

7239

$$\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx$$

7276

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

7239

$$\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx$$

7276

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

7239

$$\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx$$

7276

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

7239

$$\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx$$

7276

3.1. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276
\end{array}$$

3.1. $\int \tan^5(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.1. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

3.1.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7239 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = SimplifyIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SimplifierIntegrandQ[v, u, x]]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.1.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17768518, normalized size of antiderivative = 18224.12

output too large to display

input `int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.1. $\int \tan^5(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.1.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2511 vs. 2(876) = 1752.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5023, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.15

$$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

3.1.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} \tan^5(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*tan(d + e*x)**5, x)`

3.1.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex+d)+b \tan(ex+d)+a} \tan^5(ex+d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*tan(e*x + d)^5, x)`

3.1. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

3.1.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.1.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^5*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.2 $\int \tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.2.1	Optimal result	52
3.2.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	53
3.2.3	Rubi [F]	54
3.2.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	58
3.2.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	59
3.2.6	Sympy [F]	59
3.2.7	Maxima [F]	60
3.2.8	Giac [F(-1)]	60
3.2.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	61

3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 889

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c} (c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) - a (2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+e}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{e} \\
 & + \frac{(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}e} \\
 & - \frac{(b^2-4ac)(5b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{128c^{7/2}e} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c} (c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) - a (2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+e}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\
 & - \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4ce} \\
 & + \frac{(5b^2-4ac)(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{64c^3e} \\
 & - \frac{5b(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}}{24c^2e} \\
 & + \frac{\tan(d+ex) (a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}}{4ce}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*(-4*a*c+b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})/c^{3/2}/e-1/128*(-4*a*c+b^2)*(-4*a*c+5*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})/c^{7/2}/e+\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})*c^{1/2}/e-1/2*\operatorname{arctan}(1/2*(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}-(b^2+(a-c)*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))*\tan(e*x+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+(b^2+(a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))*\tan(e*x+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4})*2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}-1/4*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c/e+1/64*(-4*a*c+5*b^2)*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^3/e-5/24*b*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{3/2}/c^2/e+1/4*\tan(e*x+d)*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{3/2}/c/e \end{aligned}$$

3.2.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^4(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}dx \\ & = \frac{-4i\sqrt{a-ib}-\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)+4i\sqrt{a+ib}-\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{e} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

3.2. $\int \tan^4(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}dx$

output $((-4*I)*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]) / (2*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)]) + (4*I) * \text{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]) / (2*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)]) + 8*\text{Sqrt}[c]* \text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]) / (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)]) + ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]) / (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)])) / c^{(3/2)} - (2*(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])* \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]) / c - (5*b*(a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) / (3*c^2) + (2*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) / c - ((-5*b^2 + 4*a*c)*(-((b^2 - 4*a*c)* \text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]) / (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)])) + 2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*(b + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])* \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])) / (16*c^{(7/2)}) / (8*e)$

3.2.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\int \tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(d + ex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d + ex) + 1} d \tan(d + ex)$$

e
↓ 7276

$$\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a} \tan^2(d + ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d + ex) + 1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a} \right) dx$$

e
↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d + ex) + 1} d \tan(d + ex)$$

e
↓ 7276

3.2. $\int \tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

3.2. $\int \tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}\tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}\tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}\tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}\tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.2. $\int \tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

3.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7239 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = SimplifyIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SimplifierIntegrandQ[v, u, x]]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.2.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17248526, normalized size of antiderivative = 19402.17

output too large to display

input `int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^4,x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.2. $\int \tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.2.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2427 vs. $2(795) = 1590$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4855, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/768*(192*c^4*e*sqrt((e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log((2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) + ((b^5 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (8*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*c)*e - ((4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3 - 8*a*b*c^2 - (4*a^2*b - 3*b^3)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d) - (4*a^3*b + a*b^3 + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt((e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2))/(tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 192*c^4*e*sqrt((e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log((2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) - ((b^5 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (8*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*c)*e - ((4*a^3*b + ...`

3.2.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} \tan^4(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*tan(d + e*x)**4, x)`

3.2.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex + d) + b \tan(ex + d) + a} \tan^4(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*tan(e*x + d)^4, x)`

3.2.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.2.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^4*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.3 $\int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.3.1	Optimal result	62
3.3.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	63
3.3.3	Rubi [F]	64
3.3.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	65
3.3.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	66
3.3.6	Sympy [F]	66
3.3.7	Maxima [F]	67
3.3.8	Giac [F(-1)]	67
3.3.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	68

3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 748

$$\int \tan^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ce}}$$

$$+ \frac{b(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{16c^{5/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}{e}$$

$$- \frac{b(b + 2c \tan(d + ex)) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}{8c^2e}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex))^{3/2}}{3ce}$$

output $\frac{1}{16}b^2(-4ac+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c\tan(ex+d))/c\right)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}/c^{5/2}/e-1/2b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c\tan(ex+d))/c\right)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}/e/c^{1/2}+1/2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))+b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}\tan(ex+d)\right)/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e2^{1/2}-1/2\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}\tan(ex+d)\right)/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e2^{1/2}-(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}/e-1/8b^2(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}*(b+2c\tan(ex+d))/c^2/e+1/3(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{3/2}/c/e$

3.3.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{a-ib}-c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib}-c\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)+3\sqrt{a+ib}-c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib}-c\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

output $(3\sqrt{a-Ib-c}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a-Ib+(b-(2I)c)\tan(d+ex))]/(2\sqrt{a-Ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}))+3\sqrt{a+Ib-c}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a+Ib+(b+(2I)c)\tan(d+ex))]/(2\sqrt{a+Ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})-(3b\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b+2c\tan(d+ex))]/(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})))/\sqrt{c}+(3b(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b+2c\tan(d+ex))]/(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})))/(8c^{5/2})-6\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}-(3b(b+2c\tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})/(4c^2)+(2(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2})/c/(6e)$

3.3. $\int \tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}dx$

3.3.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{7299} \\
 & \int \left(\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad e
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.3.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

3.3.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17766953, normalized size of antiderivative = 23752.61

output too large to display

input `int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.3.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2396 vs. $2(671) = 1342$.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4793, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

```
output [-1/96*(24*c^3*e*sqrt(-(e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log(-(2*(4*a^3*b^
2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*
b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3
+ b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2
- b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x +
d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) + ((4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^2
*b^2 - 3*b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*
b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (4*a^3*b^2 + a*b^
4 + (4*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c)*e + ((b^4 + 2*(4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 5*a*
b^2)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^3*t
an(e*x + d) - (8*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4 - 2*(4*a^3 + a*b^2)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(-b
^2/e^4))*sqrt(-(e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2))/(tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) -
24*c^3*e*sqrt(-(e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log(-(2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*
b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)
*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c
- 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*
c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 +
b*tan(e*x + d) + a) - ((4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^2*b^2 - 3
*b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)
*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (4*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (...
```

3.3.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} \tan^3(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*tan(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.3.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex + d) + b \tan(ex + d) + a} \tan^3(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*tan(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.3.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.3.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \tan(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{c \tan(d+ex)^2+b \tan(d+ex)+a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.4 $\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.4.1	Optimal result	69
3.4.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	70
3.4.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	71
3.4.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	75
3.4.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	76
3.4.6	Sympy [F]	77
3.4.7	Maxima [F]	77
3.4.8	Giac [F(-1)]	77
3.4.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	78

3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 676

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e} \\
 & - \frac{(b^2 - 4(a - 2c)c) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}e} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e} \\
 & + \frac{(b + 2c \tan(d + ex)) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}{4ce}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*(b^2-4*(a-2*c)*c)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)})/c^{(3/2)}/e+1/2*\operatorname{arctan}(1/2*(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}-(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))^*\tan(e*x+d))/((a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))^*(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2))*((a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))^*(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/4)}/e*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))^*\tan(e*x+d))/((a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))^*(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2))*((a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))^*(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/4)}/e*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c/e \end{aligned}$$

3.4.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i\sqrt{a-ib} - \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a+ib} - \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((4*I)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/ \\ & (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]]) - (4*I) \\ & *\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/ \\ & (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]]) - 8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/ \\ & (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]]) + ((-b^2 + 4*a*c)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/ \\ & (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]])/c^{(3/2)} + (2*(b + 2*c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])* \\ & \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])/c)/(8*e) \end{aligned}$$

3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 28.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 703, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.394$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 2140, 27, 2144, 27, 1092, 219, 1369, 25, 1363, 218, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan(d+ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2140} \\
 & \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2+8c \tan(d+ex)b+(b^2-4(a-2c)c) \tan^2(d+ex)+4ac}{4(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)} \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} d \tan(d+ex)}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2+8c \tan(d+ex)b+(b^2-4(a-2c)c) \tan^2(d+ex)+4ac}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)} \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} d \tan(d+ex)}{8c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2144} \\
 & \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4c(a-2c)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) + \int \frac{8c(a-c+b \tan(d+ex))}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{8c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4c(a-2c)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) + 8c \int \frac{a-c+b \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{8c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.4. $\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{2(b^2-4c(a-2c)) \int \frac{1}{4c - \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} + 8c \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{8c} \quad e$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{8c \int \frac{a-c+b \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) + \frac{(b^2-4c(a-2c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}\right)}{8c}}{8c} \quad e$$

↓ 1369

$$\frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{8c \left(\int \frac{b^2 - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} \tan(d+ex) b + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \int \frac{b^2 + \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} \quad e$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{8c \left(\int \frac{b^2 + \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} \tan(d+ex) b + (a-c)(a-c + \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \int \frac{b^2 - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} \quad e$$

↓ 1363

$$\frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{8c \left(-b((a-c)(-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a - c) + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} b + (b^2 + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}))}{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)}{b(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} b + (b^2 + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}))} \quad e$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{8c \left(-b((a-c)(-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a - c) + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} b + (b^2 + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}))}{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)}{b(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} b + (b^2 + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}))} \quad e$$

↓ 221

3.4. $\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{8c \left(\frac{((a-c)(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c)+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}\sqrt{-a(2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}\sqrt{-a(2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})}} \right)}{4c}$$

```
input Int[Tan[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]
```

```
output (-1/8*(((b^2 - 4*(a - 2*c)*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))])/Sqrt[c] + 8*c*(-(((b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*ArcTan[(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] - (b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])])) - ((b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*ArcTanh[(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + (b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])])))/c + ((b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(4*c))/e
```

3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

3.4. $\int \tan^2(d + ex)\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1363 $\text{Int}[(g_+) + (h_+)(x_+)/((a_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(d_+) + (e_+)(x_+) + (f_+)(x_+)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*g*h \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[2*a^2*g*h*c + a*e*x^2, x], x], x, \text{Simp}[a*h - g*c*x, x]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]$

rule 1369 $\text{Int}[(g_+) + (h_+)(x_+)/((a_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(d_+) + (e_+)(x_+) + (f_+)(x_+)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*q) \ \text{Int}[\text{Simp}[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f - q) + (h*(c*d - a*f + q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*q) \ \text{Int}[\text{Simp}[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f + q) + (h*(c*d - a*f - q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[(-a)*c]$

```
rule 2140 Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((d_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] :=> With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[P
x, x, 2]}, Simp[(B*c*f*(2*p + 2*q + 3) + C*(b*f*p) + 2*c*C*f*(p + q + 1)*x
*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*((d + f*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*c*f^2*(p + q + 1)*(2*p + 2*q +
3))), x] - Simp[1/(2*c*f^2*(p + q + 1)*(2*p + 2*q + 3)) Int[(a + b*x + c
*x^2)^(p - 1)*(d + f*x^2)^q*Simp[p*(b*d)*(C*((-b)*f)*(q + 1) - c*((-B)*f)*(
2*p + 2*q + 3)) + (p + q + 1)*(b^2*C*d*f*p + a*c*(C*(2*d*f) + f*(-2*A*f)*(2
*p + 2*q + 3))] + (2*p*(c*d - a*f)*(C*((-b)*f)*(q + 1) - c*((-B)*f)*(2*p +
2*q + 3)) + (p + q + 1)*((-b)*c*(C*(-4*d*f)*(2*p + q + 2) + f*(2*C*d + 2*A*
f)*(2*p + 2*q + 3)))]*x + (p*((-b)*f)*(C*((-b)*f)*(q + 1) - c*((-B)*f)*(2*p
+ 2*q + 3)) + (p + q + 1)*(C*f^2*p*(b^2 - 4*a*c) - c^2*(C*(-4*d*f)*(2*p +
q + 2) + f*(2*C*d + 2*A*f)*(2*p + 2*q + 3)))]*x^2, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, f, q}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x, 2] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[p + q + 1, 0] &&
NeQ[2*p + 2*q + 3, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IGtQ[q, 0]
```

```
rule 2144 Int[(Px_)/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]),
x_Symbol] :=> With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px,
x, 2]}, Simp[C/c Int[1/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2], x], x] + Simp[1/c Int[(A*
c - a*C + B*c*x)/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, e, f}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x, 2]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(
x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:=> Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.4.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17248163, normalized size of antiderivative = 25515.03

output too large to display

$$3.4. \int \tan^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$$

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

output `result too large to display`

3.4.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2342 vs. $2(610) = 1220$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4685, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.93

$$\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `[-1/16*(4*c^2*e*sqrt((e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log((2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) + ((b^5 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (8*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*c)*e - ((4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3 - 8*a*b*c^2 - (4*a^2*b - 3*b^3)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d) - (4*a^3*b + a*b^3 + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt((e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2))/(tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 4*c^2*e*sqrt((e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log((2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) - ((b^5 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (8*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*c)*e - ((4*a^3*b + 3*a...`

3.4.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} \tan^2(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*tan(d + e*x)**2, x)`

3.4.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex+d) + b \tan(ex+d) + a} \tan^2(ex+d) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*tan(e*x + d)^2, x)`

3.4.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.4.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \tan(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{c \tan(d+ex)^2 + b \tan(d+ex) + a} dx$$

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

3.5 $\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.5.1	Optimal result	79
3.5.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	80
3.5.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	81
3.5.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	85
3.5.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	85
3.5.6	Sympy [F]	86
3.5.7	Maxima [F]	87
3.5.8	Giac [F(-1)]	87
3.5.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	87

3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 601

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \arctan \left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} e} \\
 &+ \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2c \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{ce}} \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} e} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c \tan(ex+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)/e/c^{1/2}-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})+b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}) \tan(ex+d)\right)/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4} * 2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) - a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} * (a^2+b^2+c(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) - a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4} / e * 2^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) - b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2} \tan(ex+d)\right)/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4} * 2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) - a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} * (a^2+b^2+c(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) - a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4} / e * 2^{1/2} + (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} / e$

3.5.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-ib} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic) \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib}-c\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+ib} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic) \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib}-c\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output $\frac{(-1/2*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])]) - (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])])}{2} + \frac{(b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/ (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])])}{(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c])} + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])/e$

3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 28.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 665, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.419$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1354, 27, 2144, 27, 1092, 219, 1369, 25, 1363, 218, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1354} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} - \int \frac{-b \tan^2(d+ex)-2(a-c) \tan(d+ex)+b}{2(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-b \tan^2(d+ex)-2(a-c) \tan(d+ex)+b}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2144} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \int \frac{2(b-(a-c) \tan(d+ex))}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - 2 \int \frac{b-(a-c) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{4c - \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} - 2 \int \frac{b-(a-c) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.5. $\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2 \int \frac{b-(a-c) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)}$$

e

↓ 1369

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{b\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}-(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \int \frac{b\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}-(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} \right) \right)$$

e

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}b+(b^2+(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} + \int \frac{b\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}-(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} \right) \right)$$

e

↓ 1363

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2 \left(b \left((a-c) \left(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2} + a-c \right) + b^2 \right) \int \frac{b\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}-(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{b \left(b^2 + \sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2} \right)}$$

c t

↓ 218

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2 \left(b \left((a-c) \left(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2} + a-c \right) + b^2 \right) \int \frac{b\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}-(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})) \tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{b \left(b^2 + \sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2} \right)}$$

c t

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{((a-c)(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a-c})+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a-c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}\sqrt{-a(2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a-c})}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}\sqrt{-a(2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a-c})}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

output `((b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))]/Sqrt[c] - 2*(-((b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*ArcTan[(b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])])) + ((b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*ArcTanh[(b^2 + (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 + c*(c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - a*(2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])])))/2 + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/e`

3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1354 `Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((d_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[h*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*((d + f*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*f*(p + q + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*f*(p + q + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*(d + f*x^2)^q*Simp[h*p*(b*d) + a*(-2*g*f)*(p + q + 1) + (2*h*p*(c*d - a*f) + b*(-2*g*f)*(p + q + 1))*x + (h*p*((-b)*f) + c*(-2*g*f)*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, g, h, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[p + q + 1, 0]`

rule 1363 `Int[((g_) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*g*h Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c + a*e*x^2, x], x], x, Simp[a*h - g*c*x, x]/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]`

rule 1369 `Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f - q) + (h*(c*d - a*f + q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f + q) + (h*(c*d - a*f - q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] && NegQ[(-a)*c]`

```
rule 2144 Int[(Px_)/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]),
x_Symbol] :> With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px,
x, 2]}, Simp[C/c Int[1/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2], x], x] + Simp[1/c Int[(A*
c - a*C + B*c*x)/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, e, f}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x, 2]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(
x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.5.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17767879, normalized size of antiderivative = 29563.86

output too large to display

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

```
output result too large to display
```

3.5.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2330 vs. 2(542) = 1084.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4660, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.75

$$\int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

3.5. $\int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

output `[1/4*(c*e*sqrt(-(e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log(-(2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) + ((4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (4*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (4*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c)*e + ((b^4 + 2*(4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 5*a*b^2)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^3*tan(e*x + d) - (8*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4 - 2*(4*a^3 + a*b^2)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(-(e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2))/(tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1) - c*e*sqrt(-(e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log(-(2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) - ((4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (4*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (4*a^2*b^2 + ...`

3.5.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} \tan(d + ex) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*tan(d + e*x), x)`

3.5.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{c \tan(ex+d)^2 + b \tan(ex+d) + a} \tan(ex+d) dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*tan(e*x + d), x)`

3.5.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.5.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan(d+ex)^2 + b \tan(d+ex) + a} dx$$

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

output `int(tan(d + e*x)*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.6 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.6.1	Optimal result	88
3.6.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	89
3.6.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	90
3.6.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	93
3.6.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	94
3.6.6	Sympy [F]	95
3.6.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	95
3.6.8	Giac [F]	95
3.6.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	96

3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 574

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}\right)}{e}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}$$

output
$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c\tan(ex+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)*c^{1/2}/e-1/2*\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}-(b^2+(a-c)*(a+c*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))*\tan(ex+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})\right)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})\right)^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+(b^2+(a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))*\tan(ex+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})\right)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})\right)^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}$$

3.6.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{a - ib} - \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a - ib + (b - 2ic) \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a - ib - c}\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}\right) + i\sqrt{a + ib} - \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a + ib + (b + 2ic) \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a + ib - c}\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

output
$$\frac{((-I)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]]/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])) + I*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]]/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])) + 2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]))]}{(2*e)}$$

3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 28.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 637, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$, Rules used = {3042, 4853, 1321, 25, 1092, 219, 1369, 25, 1363, 218, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4853} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d + ex) + 1} d \tan(d + ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1321} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex) - \int \frac{a - c + b \tan(d + ex)}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex) + \int \frac{a - c + b \tan(d + ex)}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - c + b \tan(d + ex)}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex) + 2c \int \frac{1}{4c - \frac{(b + 2c \tan(d + ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \frac{b + 2c \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - c + b \tan(d + ex)}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex) + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2c \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1369}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.6. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{b^2 - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} \tan(d+ex)b + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{b^2 + \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} \tan(d+ex)b + (a-c)(a-c + \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}}$$

e

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^2 - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} \tan(d+ex)b + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} + \frac{\int \frac{b^2 + \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2} \tan(d+ex)b + (a-c)(a-c + \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}}$$

e

↓ 1363

$$-b \left((a-c) \left(-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a - c \right) + b^2 \right) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}b + (b^2 + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})) \tan(d+ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - 2b\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}}$$

↓ 218

$$-b \left((a-c) \left(-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a - c \right) + b^2 \right) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}b + (b^2 + (a-c)(a-c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2})) \tan(d+ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - 2b\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{((a-c)(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a - c) + b^2) \arctan \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} - ((a-c)(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a - c) + b^2) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} \sqrt{-a(2c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}) + c(c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}) + a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex)}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} \sqrt{-a(2c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}) + c(c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}) + a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(((b^2 + (a - c)(a - c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}))\text{ArcTan}[(b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} - (b^2 + (a - c)(a - c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}))\text{Tan}[d + ex])]/(\sqrt{2}(a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2)^{1/4}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c(c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a(2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2})})\sqrt{a + b\text{Tan}[d + ex] + c\text{Tan}[d + ex]^2}))/(\sqrt{2}(a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2)^{1/4}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c(c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a(2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2})}) + \sqrt{c}\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2c\text{Tan}[d + ex])/(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + b\text{Tan}[d + ex] + c\text{Tan}[d + ex]^2})] - ((b^2 + (a - c)(a - c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}))\text{ArcTanh}[(b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} + (b^2 + (a - c)(a - c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}))\text{Tan}[d + ex])]/(\sqrt{2}(a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2)^{1/4}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c(c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a(2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2})})\sqrt{a + b\text{Tan}[d + ex] + c\text{Tan}[d + ex]^2}))/(\sqrt{2}(a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2)^{1/4}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c(c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a(2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2})}) - a(2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}))/e \end{aligned}$$

3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2cx)/\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

```
rule 1321 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]/((d_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c/f Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2], x], x] - Simp[1/f Int[(c*d -
a*f - b*f*x)/(Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]*(d + f*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, f}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 1363 Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f
_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*g*h Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c + a
*e*x^2, x], x], x, Simp[a*h - g*c*x, x]/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]
```

```
rule 1369 Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (
f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]}, Simp
[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f - q) + (h*(c*d - a*f + q) - g*c
*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*q) Int[
Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f + q) + (h*(c*d - a*f - q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a +
c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]
&& NeQ[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] && NegQ[(-a)*c]
```

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

```
rule 4853 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, Simp[With[{d = FreeFa
ctors[Tan[v], x]}, d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x
^2), Tan[v]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v]/d]], x] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[N
onfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x, True] && TryPureTanSubst[ActivateTrig[u, x
]]
```

3.6.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17248000, normalized size of antiderivative = 30048.78

output too large to display

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

output result too large to display

3.6.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2273 vs. 2(516) = 1032.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4547, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.92

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
[1/4*(e*sqrt((e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log((2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4
+ 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^
2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c -
2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2
- 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*t
an(e*x + d) + a) + ((b^5 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*c
)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2)*e*tan(e*x
+ d) - (8*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*c)*e - ((4*a^3*b
+ 3*a*b^3 - 8*a*b*c^2 - (4*a^2*b - 3*b^3)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^4
+ 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c)*e^3*tan(e*
x + d) - (4*a^3*b + a*b^3 + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt((
e^2*sqrt(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2))/(tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - e*sqrt((e^2*sqrt
(-b^2/e^4) - a + c)/e^2)*log((2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c
^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b
^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 + b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2*tan(e*x
+ d) + (4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)
*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) - ((b
^5 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4
*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2)*e*tan(e*x + d) - (8*a^4*b + 6*a
^2*b^3 + b^5 - 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*c)*e - ((4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3 - 8*a*b*c...
```

3.6.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.6.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume((c-b-a)*(c+b-a)>0)', see `assume ?` for mor`

3.6.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex + d) + b \tan(ex + d) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.6.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a} dx$$

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

3.7 $\int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.7.1	Optimal result	97
3.7.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	98
3.7.3	Rubi [F]	99
3.7.4	Maple [F(-1)]	103
3.7.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	103
3.7.6	Sympy [F]	103
3.7.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	104
3.7.8	Giac [F]	104
3.7.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	104

3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 571

$$\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}e}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(ex+d))/a^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}\right) \\ & \cdot a^{1/2}/e + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})+b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})\tan(ex+d)}{(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}}\right) \cdot 2^{1/2}/ \\ & (a^2+b^2+c(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})-a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} \\ & \cdot (a^2+b^2+c(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})-a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4} \\ & /e \cdot 2^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})-b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})\tan(ex+d)}{(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}}\right) \cdot 2^{1/2}/ \\ & (a^2+b^2+c(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})-a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} \\ & \cdot (a^2+b^2+c(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})-a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4} \\ & /e \cdot 2^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

3.7.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right) + \sqrt{a-ib-c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right) + \sqrt{a+ib-c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a+b\tan(d+ex))/(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})] + \sqrt{a-ib-c}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a-ib+(b-(2 \\ & *I)*c)\tan(d+ex))/(2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})] + \sqrt{a+ib-c}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a+ib+(b+(2*I)*c)\tan(d \\ & +ex))/(2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})])/2e \end{aligned}$$

3.7.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)^2}}{\tan(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.7. $\int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$e$$

$$3.7. \quad \int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7239 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
\downarrow 7276 \\
\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) d\tan(d+ex)}{e}
\end{array}$$

3.7. $\int \cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d._) + (e._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((f._)*tan[(d._) + (e._)*(x_)]^(n._) + (c._)*((f._)*tan[(d._) + (e._)*(x_)]^(n2._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7239 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = SimplifyIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SimplifierIntegrandQ[v, u, x]]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
x
p
a
n
x}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]`

3.7.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.7.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4533 vs. 2(516) = 1032.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9103, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.94

$$\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
r
i
c
a
s")`

output `Too large to include`

3.7.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} \cot(d + ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*cot(d + e*x), x)`

3.7. $\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.7.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume((-16*a*(a/4-c/4))>0)', see `assume?` for m`

3.7.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex + d) + b \tan(ex + d) + a} \cot(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*cot(e*x + d), x)`

3.7.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.7. $\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.8 $\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.8.1	Optimal result	105
3.8.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	106
3.8.3	Rubi [F]	107
3.8.4	Maple [F(-1)]	111
3.8.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	111
3.8.6	Sympy [F]	111
3.8.7	Maxima [F]	112
3.8.8	Giac [F]	112
3.8.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	112

3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 612

$$\int \cot^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \arctan \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} e}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2a + b \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{ae}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} e}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}{e}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*b*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d))/a^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d) \\ & ^2)^{1/2))/e/a^{1/2}+1/2*\operatorname{arctan}(1/2*(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}-(b^2+(a-c) \\ &)*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))*\tan(e*x+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}* \\ & ^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2) \\ & ^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c*(c-(a^2-2 \\ & *a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b \\ & ^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+(b^2+ \\ & (a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))*\tan(e*x+d))/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/ \\ & 4}*2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+ \\ & c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a^2+b^2+c*(c+(a \\ & ^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a*(2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a \\ & *c+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e*2^{1/2}-\cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/ \\ & 2)/e \end{aligned}$$

3.8.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - i\sqrt{a-ib} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic) \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right) + i\sqrt{a-ib} + \frac{2}{2}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*((b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x] \\ & + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2})])/ \sqrt{a} - I*\sqrt{a - I*b - c}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + \\ & (b - (2*I)*c)*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a - I*b - c}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x] \\ & + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2})] + I*\sqrt{a + I*b - c}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I) \\ &)*c)*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a + I*b - c}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x] + c*\tan[d \\ & + e*x]^2})] + 2*\cot[d + e*x]*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x] + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2})/ \\ & e \end{aligned}$$

3.8.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)^2}}{\tan(d+ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.8. $\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex)-1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

3.8. $\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a \cot^2(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex) - 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a \cot^2(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex) - 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a \cot^2(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex) - 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a \cot^2(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex) - 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a \cot^2(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex) - 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 7276

3.8. $\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^2(d+ex) + \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{-\tan^2(d+ex) - 1} \right) d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

\downarrow 7239

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7239 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = SimplifyIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SimplifierIntegrandQ[v, u, x]]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.8.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.8.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4592 vs. 2(552) = 1104.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9221, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.07

$$\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

3.8.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} \cot^2(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*cot(d + e*x)**2, x)`

3.8.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex+d)+b \tan(ex+d)+a} \cot^2(ex+d) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*cot(e*x + d)^2, x)`

3.8.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^2(ex+d)+b \tan(ex+d)+a} \cot^2(ex+d) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*cot(e*x + d)^2, x)`

3.8.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.8. $\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

3.9 $\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.9.1	Optimal result	113
3.9.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	114
3.9.3	Rubi [F]	115
3.9.4	Maple [F(-1)]	119
3.9.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	119
3.9.6	Sympy [F]	119
3.9.7	Maxima [F]	120
3.9.8	Giac [F]	120
3.9.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	120

3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 690

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{2}^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} e} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{e} \\
 &+ \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{8a^{3/2} e} \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c} (c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) - a (2c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2}}{\sqrt{2}^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} e}\right)}{\sqrt{2}^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ac + c^2} e} \\
 &- \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)(2a + b \tan(d+ex)) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4ae}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{8}(-4ac+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(ex+d))/a^{1/2}\right)/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}/a^{3/2}+e\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(ex+d))/a^{1/2}\right)/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2})a^{1/2}/e-1/2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))/b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}\right)+b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}\tan(ex+d)/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4})2^{1/2}/(a^2+b^2+c^2(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2})*(a^2+b^2+c^2(c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e2^{1/2}+1/2\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2+(a-c)(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-b(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}\tan(ex+d))/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4})2^{1/2}\right)/(a^2+b^2+c^2(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2})*(a^2+b^2+c^2(c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-a(2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/4}/e2^{1/2}-1/4\cot(ex+d)^2(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}(2a+b\tan(ex+d))/a/e$

3.9.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2+b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)-2\sqrt{a}\left(2a\sqrt{a-ib}-c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output $((8a^2+b^2-4ac)\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a+b\tan(d+ex))/(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})]-2\sqrt{a}(2a\sqrt{a-ib}-c\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a-ib+(b-2ic))/(2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})]))/(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})+2a\sqrt{a+ib}-c\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a+ib+(b+2ic))/(2\sqrt{a+ib+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})])+\cot(d+ex)(b+2a\cot(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)})/(8a^{3/2}e)$

3.9.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)^2}}{\tan(d+ex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} \right) dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7239} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.9. $\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 7239 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7276 \\
 \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7239 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7276 \\
 \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7239 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7276 \\
 \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7239 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7276 \\
 \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e} \right) dx}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7239 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 7276
 \end{array}$$

3.9. $\int \cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$\int \frac{\left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e}\right)}{e} dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

e
↓ 7276

$$\int \frac{\left(\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^3(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot(d+ex) + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{e}\right)}{e} dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

e

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.9.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7239 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = SimplifyIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SimplifierIntegrandQ[v, u, x]]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
x
pand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]`

3.9.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.9.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4692 vs. $2(621) = 1242$.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9425, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.66

$$\int \cot^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm=
"fracas")`

output Too large to include

3.9.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} \cot^3(d + ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)*cot(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.9. $\int \cot^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)} dx$

3.9.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{c \tan(ex+d)^2 + b \tan(ex+d) + a} \cot(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*cot(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.9.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{c \tan(ex+d)^2 + b \tan(ex+d) + a} \cot(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a)*cot(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.9.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \cot(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{c \tan(d+ex)^2 + b \tan(d+ex) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.9. $\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)} dx$

$$3.10 \quad \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.10.1	Optimal result	121
3.10.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	122
3.10.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	123
3.10.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	125
3.10.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	125
3.10.6	Sympy [F]	125
3.10.7	Maxima [F]	126
3.10.8	Giac [F(-1)]	126
3.10.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	126

3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 548

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\ & \quad + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2c^{3/2}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{b(5b^2-12ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{16c^{7/2}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{ce} \\ & \quad + \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{3ce} \\ & \quad + \frac{(15b^2-16ac-10bc \tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{24c^3e} \end{aligned}$$

3.10. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

output $\frac{1}{2}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c \tan(ex+d))\right) / c^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} / c^{3/2} / e - \frac{1}{16}b(-12a+c+5b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c \tan(ex+d))\right) / c^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} / c^{7/2} / e + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+b \tan(ex+d))\right) * 2^{1/2} / (a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} * (a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / e * 2^{1/2} / (a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+b \tan(ex+d))\right) * 2^{1/2} / (a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} * (a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / e * 2^{1/2} / (a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2} - (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} / c / e + \frac{1}{3} (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} * \tan(ex+d)^2 / c / e + \frac{1}{24} (a+b \tan(ex+d)+c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} * (15b^2-16ac-10b^2c \tan(ex+d)) / c^3 / e$

3.10.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a+ib-c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib-(-b-2ic) \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{4a+4ib-4c} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-ib-c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib-(-b+2ic) \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{4a-4ib-4c} + \dots$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output $((-2\sqrt{a+Ib-c}) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a+Ib-(-b-(2I)c) \tan[d+ex]) / (2\sqrt{a+Ib-c} \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]+c \tan^2[d+ex]})]) / (4a+(4I)b-4c) - (2\sqrt{a-Ib-c}) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a-Ib-(-b+(2I)c) \tan[d+ex]) / (2\sqrt{a-Ib-c} \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]+c \tan^2[d+ex]})]) / (4a-(4I)b-4c) + (b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b+2c \tan[d+ex]) / (2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]+c \tan^2[d+ex]})]) / (2c^{3/2}) - \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]+c \tan^2[d+ex]} / c + (\tan[d+ex]^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]+c \tan^2[d+ex]}) / (3c) + (((-15b^3)/4 + 9a*b*c) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b+2c \tan[d+ex]) / (2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]+c \tan^2[d+ex]})]) / (4c^{5/2}) + (((15b^2)/4 - 4a*c - (5b^2c \tan[d+ex])/2) \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]+c \tan^2[d+ex]}) / (2c^2) / (3c)) / e$

$$3.10. \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^5}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} \right) d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}+b\tan(d+ex)-c}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

3.10. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

```
output ((Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 +
b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2
- 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sq
rt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]
]*ArcTanh[(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2
]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*
Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (b*ArcTanh[(b
+ 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2
])])/(2*c^(3/2)) - (b*(5*b^2 - 12*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*S
qrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(16*c^(7/2)) - Sqrt[
a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]/c + (Tan[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[
d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(3*c) + ((15*b^2 - 16*a*c - 10*b*c*Tan[d + e
*x])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(24*c^3))/e
```

3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(
x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.10.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9581953, normalized size of antiderivative = 17485.32

output too large to display

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.10.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5228 vs. 2(485) = 970.

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10457, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

3.10.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.10.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(ex+d)^5}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^5/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.10.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.10.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^5}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.11 \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.11.1	Optimal result	127
3.11.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	128
3.11.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	129
3.11.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	131
3.11.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	131
3.11.6	Sympy [F]	131
3.11.7	Maxima [F]	132
3.11.8	Giac [F(-1)]	132
3.11.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	132

3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 495

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce}} \\ & \quad + \frac{(3b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{8c^{5/2}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4c^2e} \\ & \quad + \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{2ce} \end{aligned}$$

3.11. $\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

output $\frac{1}{8}(-4ac+3b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c\tan(ex+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)/c^{5/2}/e-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c\tan(ex+d))/c^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)/e/c^{1/2}+1/2\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b-(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))\tan(ex+d)\right)*2^{1/2}/(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/e*2^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}-1/2\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b-(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))\tan(ex+d)\right)*2^{1/2}/(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}*(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/e*2^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}-3/4*b*(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}/c^2/e+1/2*(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}\tan(ex+d)/c/e$

3.11.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \frac{4i\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-ib-c}} + \frac{4i\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+ib-c}} + \frac{(3b^2-4c(a+2c))\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})}{b-(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})}\right)}{8e}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output $(((-4I)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a - I*b + (b - (2I)*c)*\tan(d + e*x)]/(2*\sqrt{a - I*b - c})*\sqrt{a + b*\tan(d + e*x) + c*\tan(d + e*x)^2}]))/\sqrt{a - I*b - c} + ((4I)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a + I*b + (b + (2I)*c)*\tan(d + e*x)]/(2*\sqrt{a + I*b - c})*\sqrt{a + b*\tan(d + e*x) + c*\tan(d + e*x)^2}]))/\sqrt{a + I*b - c} + ((3*b^2 - 4*c*(a + 2*c))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*\tan(d + e*x)]/(2*\sqrt{c})*\sqrt{a + b*\tan(d + e*x) + c*\tan(d + e*x)^2}]))/c^{5/2} + (2*(-3*b + 2*c*\tan(d + e*x))*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\tan(d + e*x) + c*\tan(d + e*x)^2])/c^2)/(8*e)$

3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} + \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} \right) d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c)\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c)\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2+a}-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

3.11. $\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

```
output ((Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[c] + ((3*b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(8*c^(5/2)) - (3*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(4*c^2) + (Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(2*c))/e
```

3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.11.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7492392, normalized size of antiderivative = 15136.15

output too large to display

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.11.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5044 vs. 2(438) = 876.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10089, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

3.11.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.11.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(ex+d)^4}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^4/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.11.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.11.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^4}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^4/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^4/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.12 \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.12.1	Optimal result	133
3.12.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	134
3.12.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	134
3.12.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	136
3.12.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	136
3.12.6	Sympy [F]	137
3.12.7	Maxima [F]	137
3.12.8	Giac [F(-1)]	137
3.12.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	138

3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 383

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} - \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2c^{3/2}e} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{ce}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d))/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/e-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+b*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+b*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)/c/e
```

3.12.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-ib-c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+ib-c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{c^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a - I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a - I*b - c] + ArcTanh[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a + I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a + I*b - c] - (b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/c^(3/2) + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/c)/(2*e)`

3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \\ & \quad \quad \quad e \end{aligned}$$

3.12. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\int \left(\frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} \right) d \tan(d+ex)$$

\downarrow 7276
 e
 \downarrow 2009

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a + b \tan(d+ex) - c}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}}$$

```
input Int[Tan[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]
```

```
output (-(Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])) + (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - (b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])]/(2*c^(3/2)) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]/c)/e
```

3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```



```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xexpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.12.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9581103, normalized size of antiderivative = 25015.93

output too large to display

```
input int(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

3.12.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5168 vs. 2(338) = 676.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10337, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

```
output Too large to include
```

3.12.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.12.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(ex+d)+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.12.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.13 $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

3.13.1	Optimal result	139
3.13.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	140
3.13.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	140
3.13.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	143
3.13.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	143
3.13.6	Sympy [F]	144
3.13.7	Maxima [F]	144
3.13.8	Giac [F(-1)]	144
3.13.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	145

3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} + \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce}}$$

output

```

arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d))/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))/e/c^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1/2*(b-(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))^2^(1/2)/(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*((a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1/2*(b-(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))^2^(1/2)/(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*((a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))
    
```

3.13.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic) \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic) \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `((I/2)*ArcTanh[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a - I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a - I*b - c] - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a + I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a + I*b - c] + ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[c])/e`

3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 2144, 25, 1092, 219, 1318, 1363, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)$$

3.13. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) + \int -\frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2144} \\
 & \frac{e}{e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e}{e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4c - \frac{(b+2c \tan(d+ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1318} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-c+b \tan(d+ex)-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \int \frac{a-c+b \tan(d+ex)+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1363} \\
 & \frac{b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b(b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}) \tan(d+ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} + 2b(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})} d \frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}}{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

3.13. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

```
output (-((Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c - Sqrt[
a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b
^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]])))/(Sqrt[2]
*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])) + (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c +
c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(S
qrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]
+ c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]])))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + ArcTanh[
(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]
^2])]/Sqrt[c])/e
```

3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/R
t[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 1092 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[I
nt[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c}, x]
```

```
rule 1318 Int[1/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_S
ymbol] := With[{q = Rt[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*q) Int[(c*
d - a*f + q + c*e*x)/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[1/(
2*q) Int[(c*d - a*f - q + c*e*x)/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x],
x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] && NegQ[(-a)*c]
```

```
rule 1363 Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f
_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*g*h Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c + a
*e*x^2, x], x], x, Simp[a*h - g*c*x, x]/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]
```

```
rule 2144 Int[(Px_)/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]),
x_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px,
x, 2]}, Simp[C/c Int[1/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2], x], x] + Simp[1/c Int[(A*
c - a*C + B*c*x)/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, e, f}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x, 2]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(
x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.13.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7491751, normalized size of antiderivative = 21283.38

output too large to display

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

```
output result too large to display
```

3.13.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4980 vs. 2(313) = 626.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9961, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

3.13. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

output Too large to include

3.13.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.13.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(ex+d)+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.13.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.13. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

3.13.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

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

$$3.14 \quad \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.14.1	Optimal result	146
3.14.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	147
3.14.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	147
3.14.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	149
3.14.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	150
3.14.6	Sympy [F]	150
3.14.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	150
3.14.8	Giac [F(-1)]	151
3.14.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	151

3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(1/2*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+b*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+b*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)`

3.14. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

3.14.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}}$$

e

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*ArcTanh[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a - I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a - I*b - c] - ArcTanh[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a + I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/(2*Sqrt[a + I*b - c]))/e`

3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1369, 25, 1363, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)^2}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

e

↓ 1369

3.14. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b-(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b-(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1363} \\
 & \frac{b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c)\int \frac{1}{\frac{b(a-c+b\tan(d+ex)-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})^2}{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}-2b(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})}}d\left(\frac{a-c+b\tan(d+ex)-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{b(\dots)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a}-\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a+b\tan(d+ex)-c}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a}-\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\dots}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\dots}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

output `((Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])) - (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))/e`

3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

$$3.14. \quad \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

rule 1363 `Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*g*h Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c + a*e*x^2, x], x], x, Simp[a*h - g*c*x, x]/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]`

rule 1369 `Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f - q) + (h*(c*d - a*f + q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f + q) + (h*(c*d - a*f - q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] && NegQ[(-a)*c]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n2_)))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.14.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9339203, normalized size of antiderivative = 31766.00

output too large to display

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

output `result too large to display`

3.14.
$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.14.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5045 vs. $2(261) = 522$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5045, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.16

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

3.14.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.14.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

3.14. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

3.14.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

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

output `int(tan(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.15 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.15.1	Optimal result	152
3.15.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	153
3.15.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	153
3.15.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	155
3.15.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	155
3.15.6	Sympy [F]	156
3.15.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	157
3.15.8	Giac [F]	157
3.15.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	157

3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

output `1/2*arctan(1/2*(b-(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1/2*(b-(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)`

3.15.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx$$

$$= - \frac{i \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a - ib + (b - 2ic) \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a - ib - c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a - ib - c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + ib + (b + 2ic) \tan(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a + ib - c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + ib - c}} \right)}{2e}$$

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

output `((-1/2*I)*(ArcTanh[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x]]/(2*Sqrt[a - I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/Sqrt[a - I*b - c] - ArcTanh[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x]]/(2*Sqrt[a + I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/Sqrt[a + I*b - c]))/e`

3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {3042, 4853, 1318, 1363, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4853}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)$$

$$\downarrow \text{1318}$$

3.15. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a-c+b \tan(d+ex)+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-c+b \tan(d+ex)-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}$$

e
↓ 1363

$$\frac{b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c) \int \frac{1}{\frac{b(b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}) \tan(d+ex))^2}{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a} + 2b(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})} d \frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}}}{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \dots}{e}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c} \arctan\left(\frac{b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c} \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}$$

e

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

output `((Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))/e`

3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 1318 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*q) Int[(c*d - a*f + q + c*e*x)/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*q) Int[(c*d - a*f - q + c*e*x)/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] && NegQ[(-a)*c]`

3.15. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

```
rule 1363 Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*g*h Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c + a*e*x^2, x], x], x, Simp[a*h - g*c*x, x]/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]
```

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

```
rule 4853 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, Simp[With[{d = FreeFactors[Tan[v], x]}, d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v]/d]], x] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[NonfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x, True] && TryPureTanSubst[ActivateTrig[u, x]]]
```

3.15.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7300729, normalized size of antiderivative = 24499.09

output too large to display

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

```
output result too large to display
```

3.15.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4891 vs. $2(267) = 534$.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4891, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.15. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx$

output

```

-1/4*sqrt(-((a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)*e^2*sqrt(-b^2/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 - 4*a*c^3 + c^4 + 2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*c^2 - 4*(a^3 + a*b^2)*c)*e^4)) + a - c)/((a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)*e^2))*log(-1/2*(2*(4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2 - (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d) + (2*(2*a^5*b + 3*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 - 3*a*b^3*c^2 - 2*a*b*c^4 + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*c^3 - (4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*c)*e^2*tan(e*x + d) + (4*a^6 + 7*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^4 - 4*(4*a^3 + a*b^2)*c^3 + 6*(4*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)*c^2 - 4*(4*a^5 + 5*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*c)*e^2)*sqrt(-b^2/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 - 4*a*c^3 + c^4 + 2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*c^2 - 4*(a^3 + a*b^2)*c)*e^4))*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a) + (2*(2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 + (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^3 - 8*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*c^2 + (4*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(8*a^4*b^2 + 5*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - 3*b^4*c^2 + 4*a*b^2*c^3 - 6*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d) + 2*(4*a^5*b + a^3*b^3 + (4*a^3*b + a*b^3)*c^2 - (8*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*c)*e + ((4*a^6*b + 7*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + 8*a*b*c^5 - (12*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*c^4 - 8*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^3 + 2*(20*a^4*b + 11*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*c^2 - 4*(6*a^5*b + 8*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5)*c)*e^3*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(4*a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6 - (4*a^2 - b^2)*c^5 + (20*a^3 + 7*a*b^2)*c^4 - 2*(20*a^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^3 + 2*(20*a^5 + 19*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^4)*c^2 - (20*a^6 + 19*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^6)*c)...

```

3.15.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2), x)`

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

3.15.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

3.15.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(ex + d) + b \tan(ex + d) + a}} dx$$

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

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

3.15.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.16
$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.16.1 Optimal result 158
 3.16.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 159
 3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 159
 3.16.4 Maple [F(-1)] 161
 3.16.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 161
 3.16.6 Sympy [F] 161
 3.16.7 Maxima [F] 162
 3.16.8 Giac [F] 162
 3.16.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 162

3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 350

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ae}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

$$+\frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

output

```
-arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*tan(e*x+d))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))/e/a^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+b*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+b*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)
```

3.16.
$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.16.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-ib-c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+ib-c}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

output
$$\frac{((-2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c] + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c])/(2*e)}$$

3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4183}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

$$e$$

3.16. $\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(\frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad e \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a + b \tan(d+ex) - c}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2} + a}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex) + c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Cot[d + e*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]
```

```
output (-ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a]) - (Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])/e
```

3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
x
expand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]`

3.16.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.16.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10284 vs. 2(309) = 618.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20605, normalized size of antiderivative = 58.87

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="f
ricas")`

output Too large to include

3.16.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.16. $\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

3.16.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.16.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.16.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.17 \quad \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.17.1	Optimal result	163
3.17.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	164
3.17.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	164
3.17.4	Maple [F(-1)]	166
3.17.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	166
3.17.6	Sympy [F]	166
3.17.7	Maxima [F]	167
3.17.8	Giac [F]	167
3.17.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	167

3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 395

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b-(a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{ae}$$

output `1/2*b*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*tan(e*x+d))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/e-1/2*arctan(1/2*(b-(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1/2*(b-(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e*2^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2)-cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)/a/e`

$$3.17. \quad \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.17.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{i\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-ib-c}} - \frac{i\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+ib-c}}$$

$2e$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output `((b*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))]/a^(3/2) + (I*ArcTanh[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a - I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/Sqrt[a - I*b - c] - (I*ArcTanh[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a + I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))]/Sqrt[a + I*b - c] - (2*Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/a)/(2*e)`

3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

e

3.17. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \left(\frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(d+ex)-1)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a}} \right) d \tan(d+ex) \\
 \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 \frac{e}{2a^{3/2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{b - (-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c} \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}
 \end{array}$$

```
input Int[Cot[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]
```

```
output (-(Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])) + (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b - (a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (b*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(2*a^(3/2)) - (Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/a)/e
```

3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
x
p
a
n
x}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]`

3.17.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.17.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10076 vs. 2(352) = 704.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20189, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.11

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

3.17.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.17. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

3.17.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.17.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.17.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.18 \quad \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.18.1	Optimal result	168
3.18.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	169
3.18.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	170
3.18.4	Maple [F(-1)]	172
3.18.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	172
3.18.6	Sympy [F]	172
3.18.7	Maxima [F]	173
3.18.8	Giac [F]	173
3.18.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	173

3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 500

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ae}} \\
 & - \frac{(3b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}e} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}+b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}e} \\
 & + \frac{3b \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4a^2e} \\
 & - \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{2ae}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.18. \quad \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*(-4*a*c+3*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d))/a^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d) \\ & +c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})/a^{5/2}/e+\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d))/a^{1/2}/(\\ & a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})/e/a^{1/2}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-c-(a^2- \\ & 2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+b*\tan(e*x+d))*2^{1/2}/(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) \\ & ^{1/2}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2})*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}) \\ & ^{1/2}/e*2^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-c+(a^2-2* \\ & a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+b*\tan(e*x+d))*2^{1/2}/(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2} \\ & /e*2^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}+3/4*b*\cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d) \\ & +c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}/a^2/e-1/2*\cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d) \\ & ^2)^{1/2}/a/e \end{aligned}$$

3.18.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2-3b^2+4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-ib-c}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+ib+(b+2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+ib+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+ib+c}} + 4e$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (((8*a^2 - 3*b^2 + 4*a*c)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{a \\ & + b*\tan[d + e*x] + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2})])/(2*a^{5/2}) - (2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I \\ & *b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a - I*b - c}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e \\ & *x] + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2})])/Sqrt[a - I*b - c] - (2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b \\ & + (2*I)*c)*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a + I*b - c}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x] + c* \\ & \tan[d + e*x]^2})])/Sqrt[a + I*b - c] + (3*b*\cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*\tan[d \\ & + e*x] + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2])/a^2 - (2*\cot[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*\tan[d + e*x] \\ &] + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2)/a)/(4*e) \end{aligned}$$

3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} - \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} \right) d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{(3b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a}-c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a+b\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a}-c\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2], x]`

3.18. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$

```
output (ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan
[d + e*x]^2))]/Sqrt[a] - ((3*b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(
2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(8*a^(5/2)) + (Sq
rt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2
- 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*
a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a
^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - (Sqrt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Ar
cTanh[(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2] + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sq
rt[a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[
d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (3*b*Cot[d + e*x]
*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(4*a^2) - (Cot[d + e*x]^2*Sq
rt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(2*a))/e
```

3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(
x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.18.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.18.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10435 vs. 2(441) = 882.

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20910, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.82

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

3.18.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2), x)`

3.18.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)^3}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.18.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)^3}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^2+b\tan(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*tan(e*x + d) + a), x)`

3.18.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.19 \quad \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.19.1	Optimal result	175
3.19.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	176
3.19.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	177
3.19.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	179
3.19.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	180
3.19.6	Sympy [F]	180
3.19.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	180
3.19.8	Giac [F(-1)]	181
3.19.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	181

3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 1190

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2c^{5/2}e} \\
 & - \frac{5b(7b^2-12ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{16c^{9/2}e} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e} \\
 & + \frac{2(2a+b\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} \\
 & - \frac{2\tan^2(d+ex)(2a+b\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} \\
 & + \frac{2\tan^4(d+ex)(2a+b\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} \\
 & - \frac{2(a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c)\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} \\
 & + \frac{(7b^2-16ac)\tan^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}{3c^2(b^2-4ac)e} \\
 & - \frac{2b\tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}{c(b^2-4ac)e} \\
 & - \frac{(3b^2-8ac-2bc\tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}{c^2(b^2-4ac)e} \\
 & + \frac{(105b^4-460ab^2c+256a^2c^2-2bc(35b^2-116ac)\tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}{24c^4(b^2-4ac)e}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{2}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c \tan(e^x+d))\right) / c^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} / c^{5/2} / e - 5/16 b^2 (-12ac+7b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2c \tan(e^x+d))\right) / c^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} / c^{9/2} / e + 1/2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})-b(2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) \tan(e^x+d)\right) * 2^{1/2} / (2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} * (2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} * (a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{3/2} / e * 2^{1/2} - 1/2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2-(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})-b(2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})) \tan(e^x+d)\right) * 2^{1/2} / (2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} * (2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} * (a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{3/2} / e * 2^{1/2} + 1/3 (-16ac+7b^2) (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} * \tan(e^x+d)^2 / c^2 / (-4ac+b^2) / e - 2b (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} * \tan(e^x+d)^3 / c / (-4ac+b^2) / e + 2(2a+b \tan(e^x+d)) / (-4ac+b^2) / e / (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} - 2 \tan(e^x+d)^2 (2a+b \tan(e^x+d)) / (-4ac+b^2) / e / (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} + 2 \tan(e^x+d)^4 (2a+b \tan(e^x+d)) / (-4ac+b^2) / e / (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} - (a+b \tan(e^x+d)+c \tan(e^x+d)^2)^{1/2} * (3b^2-8ac-2b^2 c \tan(e^x+d)) / c^2 / (-4a...$

3.19.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 11.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(((-35*a^2*b^3 - 35*b^5 + 60*a^3*b*c + 130*a*b^3*c - 96*a^2*b*c^2 - 11*b^3*c^2 + 12*a*b*c^3 + 16*b*c^4)*ArcTanh[(2*Sqrt[c]*Tan[(d + e*x)/2])]/(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2) - Sqrt[a*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2) + 2*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]*(b + 2*c*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] - b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)))]*(1 + Cos[d + e*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(d + e*x)])/(1 + Cos[d + e*x])^2]*Sqrt[(a + c + (a - c)*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + b*Sin[2*(d + e*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(d + e*x)])]*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2) + 2*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]*(b + 2*c*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] - b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2))/(1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)^2]/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + c + (a - c)*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + b*Sin[2*(d + e*x)])*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[a*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2) + 2*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]*(b + 2*c*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] - b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)]) + ((-8*a*c^4 + 8*c^5)*(1 + Cos[d + e*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(d + e*x)])/(1 + Cos[d + e*x])^2]*RootSum[a^2 + b^2 + 4*b*Sqrt[c]*#1 - 2*a*#1^2 + 4*c*#1^2 + #1^4 & , (-a*Log[-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2]) + a*Log[#1 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] - #1*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a + 2*b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] + (-2*a + 4*c)*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2 - 2*b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^3 + a*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^4]] + Log[-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2]*#1^2 - Log[#1 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] - #1*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a + 2*b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] + (-2*a + 4*c)*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2 - 2*b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^3 + a*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^4]]*#1^2)/(-b*Sqrt[c]) + a*#1 - 2*c*#1 - #1^3) & ]*S...
```

3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 5.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^7}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

e

3.19. $\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

↓ 7276

$$\int \left(\frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1)(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2(2a + b \tan(d+ex)) \tan^4(d+ex)}{(b^2 - 4ac) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^3(d+ex)}{c(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{(7b^2 - 16ac) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \tan^2(d+ex)}{3c^2(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((3*b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*sqrt[c]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(2*c^(5/2)) - (5*b*(7*b^2 - 12*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*sqrt[c]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(16*c^(9/2)) - (sqrt[2*a - 2*c - sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c - sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Tan[d + e*x])/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[2*a - 2*c - sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) + (sqrt[2*a - 2*c + sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c + sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Tan[d + e*x])/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[2*a - 2*c + sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) + (2*(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) - (2*Tan[d + e*x]^2*(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) + (2*Tan[d + e*x]^4*(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) - (2*(a*(b^2 - 2*(a - c)...
```

3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.19.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13068421, normalized size of antiderivative = 10981.87

output too large to display

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.19.
$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.19.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20284 vs. $2(1096) = 2192$.

Time = 9.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40569, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.09

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

3.19.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**7/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.19.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

3.19. $\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.19.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.19.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^7/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.20 \quad \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.20.1	Optimal result	182
3.20.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	183
3.20.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	184
3.20.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	186
3.20.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	187
3.20.6	Sympy [F]	187
3.20.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	187
3.20.8	Giac [F(-1)]	188
3.20.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	188

3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 864

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2c^{5/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2}+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2}-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{2(2a+b \tan(d+ex))}{(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \tan^2(d+ex)(2a+b \tan(d+ex))}{(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c) \tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$+ \frac{(3b^2-8ac-2bct \tan(d+ex))\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{c^2(b^2-4ac)e}$$

3.20. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/2*b*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c^{(1/2)})/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d) \\
& \quad ^2)^{(1/2))/c^{(5/2)}/e-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})) \\
& \quad -b*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})*\tan(e*x+d))*2^{(1/2)}/(2*a-2*c+(\\
& \quad a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2) \\
& \quad ^2)^{(1/2))^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c \\
& \quad +b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}) \\
& \quad ^{(1/2)}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(3/2)}/e*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c \\
& \quad +(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)}))-b*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})*\tan(e*x+ \\
& \quad d))*2^{(1/2)}/(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(\\
& \quad a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2) \\
& \quad)*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(a-c)*(a^2 \\
& \quad -2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{(3/2)}/e*2^{(1/2)}-2*(2*a+b* \\
& \quad \tan(e*x+d))/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*\tan(e*x \\
& \quad +d)^2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d))/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1 \\
& \quad /2)}+(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}*(3*b^2-8*a*c-2*b*c*\tan(e*x+d))/c \\
& \quad ^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e+2*(a*(b^2-2*(a-c)*c)+b*c*(a+c)*\tan(e*x+d))/(b^2+(a-c)^2) \\
& \quad /(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

3.20.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 7.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c + a\cos[2(d + ex)] - c\cos[2(d + ex)] + b\sin[2(d + ex)])]/(1 + \cos[2(d + ex)])) * ((-3a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^4 + 8a^4c + 15a^2b^2c + b^4c - 16a^3c^2 - 7a^2b^2c^2 + 12a^2c^3 + b^2c^3 - 4a^2c^4)/((a - c)(a - I*b - c)(a + I*b - c)c^2(-b^2 + 4ac)) - (2(-2a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^4 + 4a^4c + 8a^2b^2c - 4a^3c^2 - a^4b\sin[2(d + ex)] - 2a^2b^3\sin[2(d + ex)] - b^5\sin[2(d + ex)] + 6a^3b^2c\sin[2(d + ex)] + 5a^2b^3c\sin[2(d + ex)] - 5a^2b^2c^2\sin[2(d + ex)]))/((a - c)(a - I*b - c)(a + I*b - c)c(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + c + a\cos[2(d + ex)] - c\cos[2(d + ex)] + b\sin[2(d + ex)])))/e - (((3a^2b + 3b^3 - 6a^2b^2c + 2b^2c^2)\text{ArcTanh}[(2\text{Sqrt}[c]\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])]/(\text{Sqrt}[a](-1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2) - \text{Sqrt}[a](-1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2 + 2\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2](b + 2c\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2] - b\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2]^2)))(1 + \cos[d + ex])\text{Sqrt}[(1 + \cos[2(d + ex)])]/(1 + \cos[d + ex])^2)\text{Sqrt}[a + c + (a - c)\cos[2(d + ex)] + b\sin[2(d + ex)]]/(1 + \cos[2(d + ex)])*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2(1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2\text{Sqrt}[(a(-1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2 + 2\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2](b + 2c\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2] - b\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2]^2))/(1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2)]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]\text{Sqrt}[a + c + (a - c)\cos[2(d + ex)] + b\sin[2(d + ex)]]\text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2)\text{Sqrt}[a(-1 + \text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2])^2 + 2\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2](b + 2c\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2] - b\text{Tan}[(d + ex)/2]^2)] + ((-a^2c^2 + c^3)(1 + \cos[d + ex])\text{Sqrt}[(1 + \cos[2(d + ex)...$

3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(d + ex)^5}{(a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex))^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d + ex)}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1)(c \tan^2(d + ex) + b \tan(d + ex) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(d + ex)$$

e

3.20. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan(d + ex) + c \tan^2(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx$

↓ 7276

$$\int \left(\frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1)(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} \right) d \tan$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2(2a + b \tan(d+ex)) \tan^2(d+ex)}{(b^2 - 4ac) \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}\right)}{2c^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2a - 2c - \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca + b^2 + c^2}} \sqrt{a^2 - 2ca - b^2 + c^2}}{2c^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((-3*b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] +
c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))]/(2*c^(5/2)) + (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a
*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c +
c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*
(2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*
a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a
- c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e
*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sq
rt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a
^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 -
2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x]
)/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2
- 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d +
e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) - (2
*(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d
+ e*x]^2]) + (2*Tan[d + e*x]^2*(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt
[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) + (2*(a*(b^2 - 2*(a - c)*c) + b*c
*(a + c)*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d
+ e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) + ((3*b^2 - 8*a*c - 2*b*c*Tan[d + e*x])*Sqrt[a
+ b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/e
```

3.20. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.20.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13066870, normalized size of antiderivative = 15123.69

output too large to display

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `result too large to display`

3.20.
$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.20.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19865 vs. $2(794) = 1588$.

Time = 4.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39731, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

3.20.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.20.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

3.20. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.20.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.20.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.21 \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.21.1	Optimal result	189
3.21.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	190
3.21.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	191
3.21.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	193
3.21.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	193
3.21.6	Sympy [F]	194
3.21.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	194
3.21.8	Giac [F(-1)]	194
3.21.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	195

3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 686

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{2(2a+b \tan(d+ex))}{(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$- \frac{2(a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c)\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

3.21. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2 - (a-c)(a-c - (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})) - b(2a - 2c + (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2}) \tan(ex+d)\right) \frac{2^{1/2}}{(2a - 2c + (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2 - 2ac + c^2 - (a-c)(a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(ex+d) + c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}} \frac{2a - 2c + (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2}}{(a^2 - b^2 - 2ac + c^2 - (a-c)(a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{e^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2 - (a-c)(a-c + (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})) - b(2a - 2c - (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2}) \tan(ex+d)\right) \frac{2^{1/2}}{(2a - 2c - (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2 - 2ac + c^2 + (a-c)(a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(ex+d) + c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}} \frac{2a - 2c - (a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2}}{(a^2 - b^2 - 2ac + c^2 + (a-c)(a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^2 - 2ac + b^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{e^{1/2}} + \frac{2(a + b \tan(ex+d))}{(-4ac + b^2)/e} \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(ex+d) + c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{2(a(b^2 - 2(a-c)c) + b^2c(a+c) \tan(ex+d))}{(b^2 + (a-c)^2)/(-4ac + b^2)/e} \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(ex+d) + c \tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}}$

3.21.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2339, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

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

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + c + a*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] - c*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + b*Sin[2*(d + e*x)
])/ (1 + Cos[2*(d + e*x)])]*((-2*a*(2*a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c))/((a - c)*(a - I*b
- c)*(-a*b^2) - I*b^3 + 4*a^2*c + (4*I)*a*b*c + b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)) + ((Co
s[2*(d + e*x)] - I*Sin[2*(d + e*x)])*(I*a^3*b + (2*I)*a^2*b*c + I*b^3*c -
(3*I)*a*b*c^2 + 8*a^3*c*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + 4*a*b^2*c*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] - 8*
a^2*c^2*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] - I*a^3*b*Cos[4*(d + e*x)] - (2*I)*a^2*b*c*Cos[4*
(d + e*x)] - I*b^3*c*Cos[4*(d + e*x)] + (3*I)*a*b*c^2*Cos[4*(d + e*x)] + (
8*I)*a^3*c*Sin[2*(d + e*x)] + (4*I)*a*b^2*c*Sin[2*(d + e*x)] - (8*I)*a^2*c
^2*Sin[2*(d + e*x)] + a^3*b*Sin[4*(d + e*x)] + 2*a^2*b*c*Sin[4*(d + e*x)]
+ b^3*c*Sin[4*(d + e*x)] - 3*a*b*c^2*Sin[4*(d + e*x)]))/((a - c)*(a - I*b
- c)*(a + I*b - c)*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + c + a*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] - c*Cos[2*(d
+ e*x)] + b*Sin[2*(d + e*x)]))))/e - ((b*ArcTanh[(2*Sqrt[c]*Tan[(d + e*x)
/2])]/(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2) - Sqrt[a*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2
^2 + 2*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]*(b + 2*c*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] - b*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)
))* (1 + Cos[d + e*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(d + e*x)])]/(1 + Cos[d + e*x])^2)*Sq
rt[(a + c + (a - c)*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + b*Sin[2*(d + e*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(d +
e*x)])]*(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a*(-1 +
Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)^2 + 2*Tan[(d + e*x)/2]*(b + 2*c*Tan[(d + e*x)/2] - b*T
an[(d + e*x)/2]^2))/(1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]^2)^2]/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + c + (a
- c)*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + b*Sin[2*(d + e*x)]])*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(d + e*x)/2]...
```

3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 678, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^3}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4183}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

e

3.21. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\int \left(\frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1)(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} \right) d \tan(d+ex)$$

7276

e

2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c}\sqrt{(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c)\tan(d+ex)-(a-c)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c}\sqrt{(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

output

```
(-((Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2))) + (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])]*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) + (2*(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) - (2*(a*(b^2 - 2*(a - c)*c) + b*c*(a + c)*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/e
```

3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

$$3.21. \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.21.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13067312, normalized size of antiderivative = 19048.56

output too large to display

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

```
output result too large to display
```

3.21.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19371 vs. 2(629) = 1258.

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19371, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.24

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output Too large to include
```

3.21. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.21.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.21.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

3.21.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.21. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.21.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^3}{(c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.22 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.22.1	Optimal result	196
3.22.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	197
3.22.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	198
3.22.4	Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	201
3.22.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	201
3.22.6	Sympy [F]	201
3.22.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	202
3.22.8	Giac [F(-1)]	202
3.22.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	202

3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 638

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b(2a-c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2})}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b(2a-c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2})}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{2(ab(a+c)+c(2a^2+b^2-2ac)\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*\arctan(1/2*(b*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))+(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))))*\tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(3/2)/e*2^(1/2)+1/2*\arctan(1/2*(b*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))+(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))))*\tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(3/2)/e*2^(1/2)-2*(a*b*(a+c)+c*(2*a^2-2*a*c+b^2)*\tan(e*x+d))/(b^2+(a-c)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)
\end{aligned}$$

3.22.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-b^2(b+ic)-4ia^2c+a(ib^2+4bc+4ic^2))\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-ib-c}}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((-b^2*(b + I*c)) - (4*I)*a^2*c + a*(I*b^2 + 4*b*c + (4*I)*c^2))*\operatorname{ArcTanh} \\
& [(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a - I*b - c}*\sqrt{a + b* \\
& \tan[d + e*x] + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2})]/\sqrt{a - I*b - c} + (I*(4*a^2*c + b^2* \\
& (I*b + c) - a*(b^2 + (4*I)*b*c + 4*c^2))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c) \\
&)*\tan[d + e*x])/(2*\sqrt{a + I*b - c}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x] + c*\tan[d + e \\
& *x]^2})]/\sqrt{a + I*b - c} - (4*(a*b*(a + c) + c*(2*a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c))*\operatorname{Ta} \\
& n[d + e*x])/\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x] + c*\tan[d + e*x]^2})/(2*(b^2 + (a - c) \\
&)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e)
\end{aligned}$$

3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 719, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.212$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 2137, 27, 1369, 1363, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2137} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(b^2-4ac)(a-c-b\tan(d+ex))}{2(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{2(c(2a^2-2ac+b^2)\tan(d+ex)+ab(a+c))}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-c-b\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{(a-c)^2+b^2} - \frac{2(c(2a^2-2ac+b^2)\tan(d+ex)+ab(a+c))}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1369} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2-(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})\tan(d+ex)b-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2-(2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})\tan(d+ex)b-(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}}{(a-c)^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1363} \\
 & \frac{b(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c)(b^2-(a-c)(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c)) \int \frac{1}{b(b(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}))\tan(d+ex))^2} d \tan(d+ex)}{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}}{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.22. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c}(b^2-(a-c)(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c)) \arctan\left(\frac{(b^2-(a-c)(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c)) \tan(d+ex)+b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c}\sqrt{(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}\sqrt{(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2}}$$

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

```
output (-((-(Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])))*ArcTan[(b*(2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]])) + (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])))*ArcTan[(b*(2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]])))/(b^2 + (a - c)^2) - (2*(a*b*(a + c) + c*(2*a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c))*Tan[d + e*x])/((b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/e
```

3.22.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

3.22. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 1363 `Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*g*h Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c + a*e*x^2, x], x], x, Simp[a*h - g*c*x, x]/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]`

rule 1369 `Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f - q) + (h*(c*d - a*f + q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f + q) + (h*(c*d - a*f - q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] && NegQ[(-a)*c]`

rule 2137 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((d_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px, x, 2]}, Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*((d + f*x^2)^(q + 1)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f + (c*d - a*f)^2)*(p + 1)))*((A*c - a*C)*((-b)*(c*d + a*f)) + (A*b - a*B)*(2*c^2*d + b^2*f - c*(2*a*f)) + c*(A*(2*c^2*d + b^2*f - c*(2*a*f)) - B*(b*c*d + a*b*f) + C*(b^2*d - 2*a*(c*d - a*f)))*x), x] + Simp[1/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f + (c*d - a*f)^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*(d + f*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*B - 2*A*c - 2*a*C)*((c*d - a*f)^2 - (b*d)*((-b)*f))*(p + 1) + (b^2*(C*d + A*f) - b*(B*c*d + a*B*f) + 2*(A*c*(c*d - a*f) - a*(c*C*d - a*C*f)))*(a*f*(p + 1) - c*d*(p + 2)) - (2*f*((A*c - a*C)*((-b)*(c*d + a*f)) + (A*b - a*B)*(2*c^2*d + b^2*f - c*(2*a*f)))*(p + q + 2) - (b^2*(C*d + A*f) - b*(B*c*d + a*B*f) + 2*(A*c*(c*d - a*f) - a*(c*C*d - a*C*f)))*(b*f*(p + 1)))*x - c*f*(b^2*(C*d + A*f) - b*(B*c*d + a*B*f) + 2*(A*c*(c*d - a*f) - a*(c*C*d - a*C*f)))*(2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, q}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x, 2] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[b^2*d*f + (c*d - a*f)^2, 0] && !(!IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, -1]) && !IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.22.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11848772, normalized size of antiderivative = 18571.74

output too large to display

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

output `result too large to display`

3.22.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19326 vs. $2(587) = 1174$.

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19326, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

3.22.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.22.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more deta`

3.22.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.22.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^2}{(c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

3.22. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.23
$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.23.1 Optimal result 203
 3.23.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) 204
 3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 204
 3.23.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) 208
 3.23.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) 208
 3.23.6 Sympy [F] 208
 3.23.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 209
 3.23.8 Giac [F(-1)] 209
 3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 209

3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 635

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)} + \frac{2(a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c)\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))-b*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(3/2)/e*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))-b*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))*tan(e*x+d))*2^(1/2)/(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2))*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^(3/2)/e*2^(1/2)+2*(a*(b^2-2*(a-c)*c)+b*c*(a+c)*tan(e*x+d))/(b^2+(a-c)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.23.
$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.23.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(4a^2c+b^2(-ib+c)-a(b^2-4ibc+4c^2))\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-ib+(b-2ic)\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-ib-c}}$$

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

output `((4*a^2*c + b^2*(-I)*b + c) - a*(b^2 - (4*I)*b*c + 4*c^2))*ArcTanh[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a - I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a - I*b - c] + ((4*a^2*c + b^2*(I*b + c) - a*(b^2 + (4*I)*b*c + 4*c^2))*ArcTanh[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a + I*b - c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])]/Sqrt[a + I*b - c] + (4*(a*(b^2 + 2*c*(-a + c)) + b*c*(a + c)*Tan[d + e*x]))/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(2*(b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e)`

3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 715, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.290$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1351, 27, 27, 1369, 25, 1363, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex) \\ & \quad e \end{aligned}$$

3.23. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2(a(b^2-2c(a-c))+bc(a+c)\tan(d+ex))}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}} \xrightarrow{1351} \frac{2\int \frac{b(b^2-4ac)+(a-c)\tan(d+ex)(b^2-4ac)}{2(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)}$$

$$\xrightarrow{e} \frac{\int \frac{(b^2-4ac)(b+(a-c)\tan(d+ex))}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{2(a(b^2-2c(a-c))+bc(a+c)\tan(d+ex))}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{27} \frac{\int \frac{b+(a-c)\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{(a-c)^2+b^2} + \frac{2(a(b^2-2c(a-c))+bc(a+c)\tan(d+ex))}{((a-c)^2+b^2)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{1369} \frac{\int \frac{b(2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}))\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}))\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{25} \frac{\int \frac{b(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}))\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}))\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{1363} b(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c)(b^2-(a-c)(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c)) \int \frac{1}{b(b^2-(2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})\tan(d+ex)-b-(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}))^2 + 2b(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)} d\tan(d+ex)$$

$$\xrightarrow{221} \sqrt{\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c}(b^2-(a-c)(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a-c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-b(\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c)\tan(d+ex)-(a-c)(-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c\sqrt{-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2}}\right)$$

3.23. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

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

output `((-((Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]) + (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]])/(b^2 + (a - c)^2) + (2*(a*(b^2 - 2*(a - c)*c) + b*c*(a + c)*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/e`

3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1351 `Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((d_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*((d + f*x^2)^(q + 1)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f + (c*d - a*f)^2)*(p + 1)))*((g*c)*((-b)*(c*d + a*f)) + (g*b - a*h)*(2*c^2*d + b^2*f - c*(2*a*f)) + c*(g*(2*c^2*d + b^2*f - c*(2*a*f)) - h*(b*c*d + a*b*f))*x), x] + Simp[1/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2*d*f + (c*d - a*f)^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*(d + f*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*h - 2*g*c)*((c*d - a*f)^2 - (b*d)*((-b)*f))*(p + 1) + (b^2*(g*f) - b*(h*c*d + a*h*f) + 2*(g*c*(c*d - a*f)))*(a*f*(p + 1) - c*d*(p + 2)) - (2*f*((g*c)*((-b)*(c*d + a*f)) + (g*b - a*h)*(2*c^2*d + b^2*f - c*(2*a*f)))*(p + q + 2) - (b^2*(g*f) - b*(h*c*d + a*h*f) + 2*(g*c*(c*d - a*f)))*(b*f*(p + 1)))*x - c*f*(b^2*(g*f) - b*(h*c*d + a*h*f) + 2*(g*c*(c*d - a*f)))*(2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, g, h, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[b^2*d*f + (c*d - a*f)^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, -1])`

rule 1363 `Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*g*h Subst[Int[1/Simp[2*a^2*g*h*c + a*e*x^2, x], x], x, Simp[a*h - g*c*x, x]/Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && EqQ[a*h^2*e + 2*g*h*(c*d - a*f) - g^2*c*e, 0]`

rule 1369 `Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(c*d - a*f)^2 + a*c*e^2, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f - q) + (h*(c*d - a*f + q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*q) Int[Simp[(-a)*h*e - g*(c*d - a*f + q) + (h*(c*d - a*f - q) - g*c*e)*x, x]/((a + c*x^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x + f*x^2]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - 4*d*f, 0] && NegQ[(-a)*c]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.23.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13066372, normalized size of antiderivative = 20576.96

output too large to display

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

output `result too large to display`

3.23.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19368 vs. 2(580) = 1160.

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19368, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.50

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

3.23.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.23.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more deta

3.23.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

3.23. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$3.24 \quad \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.24.1	Optimal result	210
3.24.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	211
3.24.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	212
3.24.4	Maple [F(-1)]	214
3.24.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	214
3.24.6	Sympy [F]	214
3.24.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	215
3.24.8	Giac [F(-1)]	215
3.24.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	215

3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 750

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}e}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2}+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+\frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2}-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+\frac{2(b^2-2ac+bc \tan(d+ex))}{a(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$-\frac{2(a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c) \tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

3.24. $\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output
$$-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{2a+b\tan(ex+d)}{a}\right)\frac{1}{a^{3/2}}\frac{1}{e+1/2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{b^2-(a-c)(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})}{a^2-2ac+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}}\right)-b(2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})\tan(ex+d)}{(2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}}\frac{1}{e^{1/2}}-1/2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{b^2-(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})}{a^2-2ac-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}}\right)\tan(ex+d)}{(2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\frac{1}{(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}}\frac{1}{e^{1/2}}+2\frac{b^2-2ac+bc\tan(ex+d)}{a}\frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)}\frac{1}{e}\frac{1}{(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}}-2\frac{a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c)\tan(ex+d)}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)}\frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)}\frac{1}{e}\frac{1}{(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}}$$

3.24.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = 2 \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b^2}{2}+2ac\right)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{(4a^2c+b^2)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$(2*(((-1/2*b^2 + 2*a*c)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)]))/a^{3/2} + (-1/4*((4*a^2*c + b^2*((-I)*b + c) - a*(b^2 - (4*I)*b*c + 4*c^2))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - I*b + (b - (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)]))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c] - ((4*a^2*c + b^2*(I*b + c) - a*(b^2 + (4*I)*b*c + 4*c^2))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + I*b + (b + (2*I)*c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)]))/4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]))/(b^2 + (a - c)^2) + (b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]) + (-a*b^2) + 2*a*(a - c)*c - b*c*(a + c)*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x])/((a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\operatorname{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*e)$$

3.24.
$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 739, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} \right) d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c}\sqrt{(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}+2a-2c}}{\sqrt{2}(a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2-2ac-b^2+c^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

```

output (- (ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*
Tan[d + e*x]^2))]/a^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2
]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*A
rcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2
*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c
- Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sq
rt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])
)/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 +
b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2
- 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c +
c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2])*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[
2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c
+ c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c
*Tan[d + e*x]^2])])/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) + (2*(b^2 -
2*a*c + b*c*Tan[d + e*x]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Ta
n[d + e*x]^2]) - (2*(a*(b^2 - 2*(a - c)*c) + b*c*(a + c)*Tan[d + e*x]))/((
b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2
])/e

```

3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(
x_)]^(n_)) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.24.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.24.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39197 vs. 2(685) = 1370.

Time = 13.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78431, normalized size of antiderivative = 104.57

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

3.24.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.24.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.24.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.24.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.25 \quad \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.25.1	Optimal result	216
3.25.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	217
3.25.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	218
3.25.4	Maple [F(-1)]	220
3.25.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	220
3.25.6	Sympy [F]	221
3.25.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	221
3.25.8	Giac [F(-1)]	221
3.25.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	222

3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 829

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2}-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b(2a-b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+\frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2}+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b(2a-b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+\frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}e}$$

$$+\frac{2 \cot(d+ex)(b^2-2ac+b c \tan(d+ex))}{a(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$+\frac{2(b(b^2-(3a-c)c)+c(b^2-2(a-c)c)\tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$-\frac{(3b^2-8ac)\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{a^2(b^2-4ac)e}$$

3.25. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output

$$\frac{3}{2}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(ex+d))/a^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)/a^{5/2}/e - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b(2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})))\tan(ex+d)\right)^2^{1/2}/(2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}) * (2a-2c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} * (a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}/e * 2^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b(2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c+(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})))\tan(ex+d)\right)^2^{1/2}/(2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}) * (2a-2c-(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} * (a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}/e * 2^{1/2} - (-8ac+3b^2) \cot(ex+d) * (a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}/a^2/(-4ac+b^2)/e + 2 \cot(ex+d) * (b^2-2ac+bc\tan(ex+d))/a/(-4ac+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2} + 2 * (b(b^2-(3a-c)c)+c(b^2-2(a-c)c) \tan(ex+d))/(b^2+(a-c)^2)/(-4ac+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan(ex+d)^2)^{1/2}$$

3.25.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{4\sqrt{a-ib-c}(-\frac{1}{4}b(b^2-4ac)+\frac{1}{4}i(a-c)(b^2-4ac)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-2a+ib-(b-2i)c}{2\sqrt{a-ib-c}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)}}\right)}{4a-4ib-4c} \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

$$3.25. \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((2*((-4*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*(-1/4*(b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (I/4)*(a - c)*(b^2 - \\ & 4*a*c))*\text{ArcTanh}[(-2*a + I*b - (b - (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b \\ & - c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]])))/(4*a - (4*I)*b - 4*c) \\ & - (4*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*(-1/4*(b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - (I/4)*(a - c)*(b^2 - 4*a* \\ & c))*\text{ArcTanh}[(-2*a - I*b - (b + (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c] \\ & *\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]])))/(4*a + (4*I)*b - 4*c)))/((\\ & b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - (2*\text{Cot}[d + e*x]*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - b*c*\text{Tan}[\\ & d + e*x]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]) - \\ & (2*(-b^3 + b*(3*a - c)*c + c*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - 2*c^2)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]))/((b^2 \\ & + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]) - \\ & (2*((2*a*b*c + (b*(-3*b^2 + 8*a*c))/2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2* \\ & \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]]))/(2*a^(3/2)) + ((3*b \\ & ^2 - 8*a*c)*\text{Cot}[d + e*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2])/(2*a \\ &)))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/e \end{aligned}$$

3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 815, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)^2 (a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan(d+ex)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(d+ex)-1)(c\tan^2(d+ex)+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} \right) d\tan(d+ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

3.25.
$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-2ca-b^2+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}\arctan\left(\frac{b(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ca-b^2+c^2}))}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-2ca-b^2+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2-2ca+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-((Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b*(2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2))) + (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTan[(b*(2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) + (b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) + (3*b*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])]/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/(2*a^(5/2)) + (2*Cot[d + e*x]*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*Tan[d + e*x]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) + (2*(b*(b^2 - (3*a - c)*c) + c*(b^2 - 2*(a - c)*c)*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) - ((3*b^2 - 8*a*c)*Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2])/(a^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/e`

3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

$$3.25. \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

3.25.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

```
input int(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

3.25.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39249 vs. $2(764) = 1528$.

Time = 12.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78535, normalized size of antiderivative = 94.73

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

```
output Too large to include
```

3.25.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)**2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.25.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.25.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.25.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)^2}{(c\tan(d+ex)^2+b\tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(cot(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.26 \quad \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.26.1	Optimal result	223
3.26.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	224
3.26.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	225
3.26.4	Maple [F(-1)]	227
3.26.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	227
3.26.6	Sympy [F]	228
3.26.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	228
3.26.8	Giac [F(-1)]	228
3.26.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	229

3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 1007

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{3(5b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2-2ac+c^2)^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{2(b^2-2ac+bc \tan(d+ex))}{a(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \cot^2(d+ex)(b^2-2ac+bc \tan(d+ex))}{a(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c) \tan(d+ex))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

$$+ \frac{b(15b^2-52ac) \cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{4a^3(b^2-4ac)e}$$

$$- \frac{(5b^2-12ac) \cot^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)e}$$

3.26. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(e*x+d))/a^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)/a^{3/2}/e-3/8*(-4*a*c+5*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(e*x+d))/a^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)/a^{7/2}/e-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-b*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{1/2}/(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)*(2*a-2*c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2-(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}/e*2^{1/2}+1/2*a \\ & \operatorname{rctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2-(a-c)*(a-c+(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2}))-b*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{1/2}/(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}\right)*(2*a-2*c-(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}*(a^2-b^2-2*a*c+c^2+(a-c)*(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/(a^2-2*a*c+b^2+c^2)^{3/2}/e*2^{1/2}+1/4*b*(-52*a*c+15*b^2)*\cot(e*x+d)*(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e-1/2*(-12*a*c+5*b^2)*\cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e-2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*\tan(e*x+d))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}+2*\cot(e*x+d)^2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*\tan(e*x+d))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2}+2*(a*(b^2-2*(a-c)*c)+b*c*(a+c)*\tan(e*x+d))/(b^2+(a-c)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(e*x+d)+c\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

3.26.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 786, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-\frac{b^2}{2}+2ac\right)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{4\sqrt{a+ib}}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &((-2*(-1/2*b^2 + 2*a*c)*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a + \\ & \quad b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]))/(a^{(3/2)}*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - (2*((-4*\text{S} \\ & \text{qrt}[a + I*b - c]*((I/4)*b*(b^2 - 4*a*c) - ((a - c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))/4)*\text{ArcTa} \\ & \text{nh}[(2*a + I*b - (-b - (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b - c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + \\ & \quad b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]))/(4*a + (4*I)*b - 4*c) - (4*\text{Sqrt}[a - \\ & \quad I*b - c]*((-1/4*I)*b*(b^2 - 4*a*c) - ((a - c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))/4)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\\ & \quad 2*a - I*b - (-b + (2*I)*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b - c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*T \\ & \quad \text{an}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]))/(4*a - (4*I)*b - 4*c)))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)* \\ & \quad (b^2 + (-a + c)^2)) + (2*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - b*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a* \\ & \quad c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]) - (2*\text{Cot}[d + e*x]^2*(-b^2 \\ & \quad + 2*a*c - b*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c* \\ & \quad \text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]) - (2*(-(a*(b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*c^2)) + c*(-(a*b) - b*c)*\text{Tan}[d \\ & \quad + e*x]))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2 + (-a + c)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*Ta \\ & \quad \text{n}[d + e*x]^2]) - (2*(-1/4*((-5*b^2 + 12*a*c)*\text{Cot}[d + e*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan} \\ & \quad [d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))/a - (((-1/4*(b^2*(15*b^2 - 52*a*c)) + a*c*(\\ & \quad 5*b^2 - 12*a*c))*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan} \\ & \quad [d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2]))/(2*a^{(3/2)}) + (b*(15*b^2 - 52*a*c)*\text{Cot}[d + \\ & \quad e*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x] + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2))/(4*a))/(2*a)))/(a*(b^2 \\ & \quad - 4*a*c)))/e \end{aligned}$$

3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ &\int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)^3 (a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan(d+ex)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ &\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c \tan^2(d+ex)+b \tan(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(d+ex) \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{7276} \end{aligned}$$

3.26. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\int \left(\frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1)(c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{(5b^2 - 12ac)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a} \cot^2(d+ex)}{2a^2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2(b^2 + c \tan(d+ex)b - 2ac) \cot^2(d+ex)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}} + \frac{b(15b^2 - 52ac)\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex) + b \tan(d+ex) + a}}{4a^3(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))]/a^(3/2) - (3*(5*b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))]/(8*a^(7/2)) + (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 + (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*ArcTanh[(b^2 - (a - c)*(a - c - Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]) - b*(2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]))*Tan[d + e*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2*a - 2*c + Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2 - (a - c)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]))/(Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c + c^2)^(3/2)) - (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*Tan[d + e*x]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) + (2*Cot[d + e*x]^2*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*Tan[d + e*x]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c*Tan[d + e*x]^2]) + (2*(a*(b^2 - 2*(a - c)*c) + b*c*(a + c)*Tan[d + e*x]))/((b^2 + (a - c)^2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x] + c...
```

3.26. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan(d+ex)+c \tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.26.4 Maple [F(-1)]

Timed out.

hanged

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.26.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39674 vs. 2(922) = 1844.

Time = 13.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79389, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

3.26. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output Too large to include

3.26.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)**3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

3.26.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.26.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

3.26. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.26.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x) + c*tan(d + e*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

3.27 $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.27.1	Optimal result	230
3.27.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	231
3.27.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	231
3.27.4	Maple [A] (verified)	235
3.27.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	236
3.27.6	Sympy [F]	236
3.27.7	Maxima [F]	237
3.27.8	Giac [F(-1)]	237
3.27.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	237

3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \tan^5(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a - b} + c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a - b + (b - 2c) \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a - b + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^3 + 2b^2c - 4b(a - 2c)c - 8c^2(a + 2c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{32c^{5/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{((b - 2c)(b + 4c) + 2c(b + 2c) \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{16c^2e}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{3/2}}{6ce}$$

output

```
1/32*(b^3+2*b^2*c-4*b*(a-2*c)*c-8*c^2*(a+2*c))*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)/e-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*(a-b+c)^(1/2)/e-1/16*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*((b-2*c)*(b+4*c)+2*c*(b+2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^2/e+1/6*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2)/c/e
```

3.27.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-48c^{5/2} \sqrt{a-b} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + 3(b^3 + 2b^2c - 4b(a-2c)c - 8c^2(a+2c))}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(-48*c^(5/2)*Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]) + 3*(b^3 + 2*b^2*c - 4*b*(a - 2*c)*c - 8*c^2*(a + 2*c))*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]) + (Sqrt[c]*(-9*b^2 + 24*a*c - 16*b*c + 84*c^2 - 4*(3*b^2 + 6*b*c - 8*c*(a + 2*c))*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + (-3*b^2 + 8*a*c - 8*b*c + 44*c^2)*Cos[4*(d + e*x)])*Sec[d + e*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/4)/(96*c^(5/2)*e)`

3.27.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.343$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1267, 27, 1231, 27, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(d+ex)^5 \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)^2+c \tan(d+ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4183}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

$$\downarrow \text{1578}$$

3.27. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1267 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3((b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex) + b) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}}{2(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1)} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{3c} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{\int \frac{((b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex) + b) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2c}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1231 \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{(2c(b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex) + (b-2c)(b+4c)) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{(b^3 + 2cb^2 - 4(a-2c)cb - 8c^2(a+2c)) \tan^2}{2(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2c}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{(2c(b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex) + (b-2c)(b+4c)) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{(b^3 + 2cb^2 - 4(a-2c)cb - 8c^2(a+2c)) \tan^2}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2c}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1269 \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{(2c(b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex) + (b-2c)(b+4c)) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(-4bc(a-2c) - 8c^2(a+2c) + b^3 + 2b^2c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1092 \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{(2c(b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex) + (b-2c)(b+4c)) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{2(-4bc(a-2c) - 8c^2(a+2c) + b^3 + 2b^2c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{4}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{(2c(b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex) + (b-2c)(b+4c)) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{16c^2(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e}}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.27. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

↓ 1154

$$\frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{(2c(b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+(b-2c)(b+4c)) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(-4bc(a-2c)-8c^2(a+2c)+b^3+2b^2c) \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{a-b+c}}\right)}{2e}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{(2c(b+2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+(b-2c)(b+4c)) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(-4bc(a-2c)-8c^2(a+2c)+b^3+2b^2c) \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{a-b+c}}\right)}{2e}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `((a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2)/(3*c) - (-1/8*(-16*c^2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]) + ((b^3 + 2*b^2*c - 4*b*(a - 2*c)*c - 8*c^2*(a + 2*c))*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]))/Sqrt[c])/c + (((b - 2*c)*(b + 4*c) + 2*c*(b + 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/(4*c))/(2*c))/(2*e)`

3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

3.27. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1231 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c*d + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[c*e*f*(b*d - 2*a*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*m + b*e*m) + b*d*(b*e*p - c*d - 2*c*d*p)) + (c*e*f*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(b^2*e^2*(p + m + 1) - 2*c^2*d^2*(1 + 2*p) - c*e*(b*d*(m - 2*p) + 2*a*e*(m + 2*p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`

rule 1267 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - g^n*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(b*d*e*(p + 1) + a*e^2*(m + n - 1) - c*d^2*(m + n + 2*p + 1) - e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + n + p)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[m] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 1269 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.27.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6 c}-\frac{b\left(\frac{(b+2 c \tan (e x+d)^2) \sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}}{4 c}+\frac{(4 a c-b^2) \ln \left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)^2}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)^2}\right)}{8 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4 c}$
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6 c}-\frac{b\left(\frac{(b+2 c \tan (e x+d)^2) \sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}}{4 c}+\frac{(4 a c-b^2) \ln \left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)^2}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)^2}\right)}{8 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4 c}$

input `int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x,method=_RETURNV ERBOSE)`

output `1/e*(1/6*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2)/c-1/4*b/c*(1/4*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*a*c-b^2)/c^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))-1/8*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/16*(4*a*c-b^2)/c^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2)+1/4*(b-2*c)*ln((1/2*b-c+(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)*c)/c^(1/2)+(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*ln((2*a-2*b+2*c+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)))`

$$3.27. \int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

3.27.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1405, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/192*(48*sqrt(a - b + c)*c^3*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 3*(b^3 - 8*(a - b)*c^2 - 16*c^3 - 2*(2*a*b - b^2)*c)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + 4*(8*c^3*tan(e*x + d)^4 - 3*b^2*c + 2*(4*a - 3*b)*c^2 + 24*c^3 + 2*(b*c^2 - 6*c^3)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))/(c^3*e), 1/96*(24*sqrt(a - b + c)*c^3*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 3*(b^3 - 8*(a - b)*c^2 - 16*c^3 - 2*(2*a*b - b^2)*c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(-c)/(c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a*c)) + 2*(8*c^3*tan(e*x + d)^4 - 3*b^2*c + 2*(4*a - 3*b)*c^2 + 24*c^3 + 2*(b*c^2 - 6*c^3)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))/(c^3*e), -1/192*(96*sqrt(-a + b - c)*c^3*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c...
```

3.27.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} \tan^5(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)**5,x)
```

3.27. $\int \tan^5(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*tan(d + e*x)**5, x)`

3.27.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} \tan^5(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*tan(e*x + d)^5, x)`

3.27.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.27.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \tan^5(d + ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^5*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^5*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.28 $\int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.28.1	Optimal result	239
3.28.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	240
3.28.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	240
3.28.4	Maple [A] (verified)	244
3.28.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	244
3.28.6	Sympy [F]	245
3.28.7	Maxima [F]	246
3.28.8	Giac [F(-1)]	246
3.28.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	246

3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \tan^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a - b} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a - b + (b - 2c) \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a - b + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

$$- \frac{(b^2 + 4bc - 4c(a + 2c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{16c^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{(b - 4c + 2c \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{8ce}$$

output

```
-1/16*(b^2+4*b*c-4*c*(a+2*c))*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/e+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*(a-b+c)^(1/2)/e+1/8*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*(b-4*c+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c/e
```


3.28.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8c^{3/2}\sqrt{a-b+c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) - (b^2+4bc-4c(a+2c))\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{16c^{3/2}e}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(8*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]) - (b^2 + 4*b*c - 4*c*(a + 2*c))*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])] + 2*Sqrt[c]*(b - 4*c + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]/(16*c^(3/2)*e)`

3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1231, 27, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\int \tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(d+ex)^3\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4183}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)$$

$$\downarrow \text{1578}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan^2(d+ex)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2e}$$

3.28. $\int \tan^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \downarrow \text{1231} \\
 \frac{(b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)-4c) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2-4cb+(b^2+4cb-4c(a+2c)) \tan^2(d+ex)+4ac}{2(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{4c} \\
 2e \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{(b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)-4c) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2-4cb+(b^2+4cb-4c(a+2c)) \tan^2(d+ex)+4ac}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{8c} \\
 2e \\
 \downarrow \text{1269} \\
 \frac{(b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)-4c) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(-4c(a+2c)+b^2+4bc) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)+8c(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{8c} \\
 2e \\
 \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 \frac{(b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)-4c) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{2(-4c(a+2c)+b^2+4bc) \int \frac{1}{4c-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{2c \tan^2(d+ex)+b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} +8c(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{8c} \\
 2e \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 \frac{(b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)-4c) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{8c(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)+\frac{(-4c(a+2c)+b^2+4bc) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{8c}}{8c} \\
 2e \\
 \downarrow \text{1154} \\
 \frac{(b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)-4c) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(-4c(a+2c)+b^2+4bc) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) -16c(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{8c} \\
 2e \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 \frac{(b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)-4c) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{4c} - \frac{(-4c(a+2c)+b^2+4bc) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) -8c\sqrt{a-b+c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{8c} \\
 2e
 \end{array}$$

3.28. $\int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(-1/8*(-8*c*Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]) + ((b^2 + 4*b*c - 4*c*(a + 2*c))*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/Sqrt[c])/c + ((b - 4*c + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]/(4*c))/(2*e)`

3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1231 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c*d + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[c*e*f*(b*d - 2*a*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*m + b*e*m) + b*d*(b*e*p - c*d - 2*c*d*p)) + (c*e*f*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(b^2*e^2*(p + m + 1) - 2*c^2*d^2*(1 + 2*p) - c*e*(b*d*(m - 2*p) + 2*a*e*(m + 2*p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`

rule 1269 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.28.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2) \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}}{8c} + \frac{(4ac-b^2) \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}\right)}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \sqrt{c(1-\dots)}$
default	$\frac{(b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2) \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}}{8c} + \frac{(4ac-b^2) \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}\right)}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \sqrt{c(1-\dots)}$

input `int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNV
ERBOSE)`

output `1/e*(1/8*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/
16*(4*a*c-b^2)/c^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2
+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)
+a-b+c)^(1/2)-1/4*(b-2*c)*ln((1/2*b-c+(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)*c)/c^(1/2)+(c*(1+ta
n(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/2*(a-b+c)^(
1/2)*ln((2*a-2*b+2*c+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*(c*(1+tan(e*
x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/(1+tan(e*x+d)^2))`

3.28.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1199, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int \tan^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x, algorith
m="fricas")`

output

```
[1/32*(8*sqrt(a - b + c)*c^2*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x +
d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x +
d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a
- b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2
+ 1)) - (b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c - 8*c^2)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*
b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)
*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*t
an(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*c - 4*c^2))/(c^2*e), 1/16*(4*
sqrt(a - b + c)*c^2*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*
(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b
*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c)
+ 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) +
(b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c - 8*c^2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*
tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(-c)/(c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4
+ b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a*c)) + 2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2
+ a)*(2*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b*c - 4*c^2))/(c^2*e), 1/32*(16*sqrt(-a + b -
c)*c^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*
c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x +
d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c)) - (b^2 - 4*(a
- b)*c - 8*c^2)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^...
```

3.28.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} \tan^3(d + ex) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*tan(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.28.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex+d)+b \tan^2(ex+d)+a} \tan^3(ex+d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*tan(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.28.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.28.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \tan^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.29 $\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.29.1	Optimal result	247
3.29.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	248
3.29.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	248
3.29.4	Maple [A] (verified)	251
3.29.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	252
3.29.6	Sympy [F]	252
3.29.7	Maxima [F]	253
3.29.8	Giac [F(-1)]	253
3.29.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	253

3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a - b} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a - b + (b - 2c) \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a - b + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

$$+ \frac{(b - 2c) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ce}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{2e}$$

output `1/4*(b-2*c)*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/c^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*(a-b+c)^(1/2)/e+1/2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/e`

3.29.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a-b} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + (b-2c)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ce}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]) + (b - 2*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])] + 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/(4*Sqrt[c]*e)`

3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.303$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1576, 1162, 25, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)^2+c \tan(d+ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4183$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)$$

$$\downarrow e$$

$$\downarrow 1576$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan^2(d+ex)$$

$$\downarrow 2e$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1162 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d + ex)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d + ex) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 1269 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((b-2c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d + ex) + 2(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d + ex) \right)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 1092 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(b-2c) \int \frac{1}{4c-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{2c \tan^2(d+ex)+b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} + 2(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d + ex) \right)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d + ex) + \frac{(b-2c) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 1154 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(b-2c) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 4(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} \right)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(b-2c) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2\sqrt{a-b+c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2a+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{2e} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

$$3.29. \quad \int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

output
$$\frac{((-2\sqrt{a-b+c})\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2a-b+(b-2c)\tan(d+ex)^2]/(2\sqrt{a-b+c})\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}]) + ((b-2c)\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b+2c\tan(d+ex)^2)/(2\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}])/\sqrt{c}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}}{2e}$$

3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1092 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(4c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2cx)/\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2}], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 1154 $\operatorname{Int}[1/(((d \cdot x) + (e \cdot x)) \cdot \sqrt{(a \cdot x) + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(4cd^2 - 4bd^2e + 4ae^2 - x^2), x], x, (2ae - bd - (2cd - be)x)/\sqrt{a + bx + cx^2}], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$

rule 1162 $\operatorname{Int}[(d \cdot x + (e \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a \cdot x) + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d + ex)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + bx + cx^2)^p / (e \cdot (m + 2p + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[p / (e \cdot (m + 2p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(d + ex)^m \cdot \operatorname{Simp}[bd - 2ae + (2cd - be)x, x] \cdot (a + bx + cx^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m + 2p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\operatorname{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, 1]) \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[m + 2p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$

rule 1269 $\operatorname{Int}[(d \cdot x + (e \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((f \cdot x) + (g \cdot x)) \cdot ((a \cdot x) + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[g/e \operatorname{Int}[(d + ex)^{m+1} \cdot (a + bx + cx^2)^p, x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(ef - dg)/e \operatorname{Int}[(d + ex)^m \cdot (a + bx + cx^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p, x\} \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 1576 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.29.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d))^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}}{2} + \frac{(b-2c) \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}-c+(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)c}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d))^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d))^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}}{2} + \frac{(b-2c) \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}-c+(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)c}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d))^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$

input `int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/e*(1/2*(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2)+1/4*(b-2*c)*ln((1/2*b-c+(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)*c)/c^(1/2)+(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*ln((2*a-2*b+2*c+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/(1+tan(e*x+d)^2))`

$$3.29. \int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

3.29.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1057, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

$$\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

```
output [-1/8*((b - 2*c)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 +
b^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2
+ b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*c*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8
*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*
sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 +
2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 +
2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*c
)/(c*e), -1/4*((b - 2*c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan
(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(-c)/(c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b
*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a*c)) - sqrt(a - b + c)*c*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c +
8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4
*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 +
2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 +
2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*
c)/(c*e), -1/8*(4*sqrt(-a + b - c)*c*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b
*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)
/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^
2 - a*b + a*c)) + (b - 2*c)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e
*x + d)^2 + b^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan
(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x...
```

3.29.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} \tan(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d),x)
```

3.29. $\int \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*tan(d + e*x), x)`

3.29.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} \tan(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*tan(e*x + d), x)`

3.29.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.29.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.29. $\int \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.30 $\int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.30.1	Optimal result	254
3.30.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	255
3.30.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	255
3.30.4	Maple [F]	258
3.30.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	258
3.30.6	Sympy [F]	259
3.30.7	Maxima [F]	260
3.30.8	Giac [F]	260
3.30.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	260

3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a - b + c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a - b + (b - 2c) \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{a - b + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \tan^2(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)/e+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*c^(1/2)/e+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*(a-b+c)^(1/2)/e
```

3.30.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + \sqrt{a-b+c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-2a+b-(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)]) + Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(-2*a + b - (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)]) - Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)])]/e`

3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1270, 1154, 219, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)^2+c \tan(d+ex)^4}}{\tan(d+ex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \end{aligned}$$

3.30. $\int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1270 \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex) - \int \frac{-c \tan^2(d+ex)+a-b}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 1154 \\ & \frac{-2a \int \frac{1}{4a-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{b \tan^2(d+ex)+2a}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} - \int \frac{-c \tan^2(d+ex)+a-b}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{- \int \frac{-c \tan^2(d+ex)+a-b}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 1269 \\ & \frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex) - (a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 1092 \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{4c-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{2c \tan^2(d+ex)+b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} - (a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{-(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 1154 \\ & \frac{2(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{-\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + \sqrt{a-b+c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + \sqrt{a-b+c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \end{aligned}$$

3.30. $\int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)]) + Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)]) + Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)]))/(2*e)`

3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1269 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1270 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)/(e*(e*f - d*g)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1)/(d + e*x), x], x] - Simp[1/(e*(e*f - d*g)) Int[Simp[c*d*f - b*e*f + a*e*g - c*(e*f - d*g)*x, x]*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1)/(f + g*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && FractionQ[p] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n, 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.30.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(ex + d) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(ex + d) + c \tan^4(ex + d)} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

3.30.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2097, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.33

$$\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + sqrt(a - b + c)*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a)*log(((b^2 + 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x + d)^4)/e, -1/4*(2*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)) - sqrt(a - b + c)*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(a)*log(((b^2 + 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x + d)^4)/e, 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)) + sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + sqrt...`

3.30.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} \cot(d + ex) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*cot(d + e*x), x)`

3.30.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex+d)+b \tan^2(ex+d)+a} \cot(ex+d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d), x)`

3.30.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex+d)+b \tan^2(ex+d)+a} \cot(ex+d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d), x)`

3.30.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.31 $\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.31.1	Optimal result	261
3.31.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	262
3.31.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	262
3.31.4	Maple [F]	264
3.31.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	265
3.31.6	Sympy [F]	265
3.31.7	Maxima [F]	266
3.31.8	Giac [F]	266
3.31.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	267

3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 435

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ae}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\
 & - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ce}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-2c) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ce}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\
 & - \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\frac{-1/4*b*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^{1/2})/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2})/e/a^{1/2}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^{1/2})/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2})*a^{1/2}/e-1/4*b*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^{1/2})/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2})/e/c^{1/2}+1/4*(b-2*c)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^{1/2})/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2})/e/c^{1/2}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b+2*c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^{1/2})/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2})*c^{1/2}/e-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^{1/2})/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2})*(a-b+c)^{1/2}/e-1/2*\cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2})/e$$

3.31.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a}\left(\sqrt{a-b+c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{ae}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output
$$\frac{((2*a - b)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}]) - 2*\sqrt{a}*(\sqrt{a - b + c}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*\tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\sqrt{a - b + c}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}])) + \cot[d + e*x]^2*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4})/(4*\sqrt{a}*e)$$

3.31.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1289, 2009}

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

3.31. $\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(d+ex)^2+c \tan(d+ex)^4}}{\tan(d+ex)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1289} \\
& \frac{\int \left(\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a} \cot^2(d+ex) - \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a} \cot(d+ex) + \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a} \right)}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) - \sqrt{a-b+c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])] - (b*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])])/(2*Sqrt[a]) - Sqrt[a - b + c]*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])] - (b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])])/(2*Sqrt[c]) + ((b - 2*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])])/(2*Sqrt[c]) + Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])] - Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/(2*e)`

3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1289 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.31.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(ex + d)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(ex + d)^2 + c \tan(ex + d)^4} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.31.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm
m="fricas")
```

```
output [1/8*(2*sqrt(a - b + c)*a*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1))*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (2*a - b)*sqrt(a)*log(((b^2 + 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x + d)^4)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*a)/(a*e*tan(e*x + d)^2), -1/8*(4*a*sqrt(-a + b - c)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c))*tan(e*x + d)^2 + (2*a - b)*sqrt(a)*log(((b^2 + 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x + d)^4)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*a)/(a*e*tan(e*x + d)^2), -1/4*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(-a)/(a*c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2))*tan(e*x + d)^2 - sqrt(a - b + c)*a*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + ...
```

3.31.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} \cot^3(d+ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(cot(e*x+d)**3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)
```

3.31. $\int \cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*cot(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.31.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} \cot^3(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.31.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} \cot^3(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.31.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \cot(d + ex)^3 \sqrt{c \tan(d + ex)^4 + b \tan(d + ex)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(cot(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.32 $\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.32.1	Optimal result	269
3.32.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	270
3.32.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	271
3.32.4	Maple [A] (verified)	276
3.32.5	Fricas [F(-1)]	277
3.32.6	Sympy [F]	277
3.32.7	Maxima [F]	277
3.32.8	Giac [F(-1)]	278
3.32.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	278

3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 1254

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\
&+ \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{3e} \\
&+ \frac{b \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{3\sqrt{ce}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{e(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt[4]{ab} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{3c^{3/4} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{6c^{3/4} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
&- \frac{(b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}-c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(a-b+c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
&- \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*(a-b+c)^(1/2)/e+1/3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/e+1/3*b*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/e/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)-c^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/e/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)-1/3*a^(1/4)*b*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(3/4)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*a...

```

3.32.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3a+b+3c+4a \cos(2(d+ex))-4c \cos(2(d+ex))+a \cos(4(d+ex))-b \cos(4(d+ex))+c \cos(4(d+ex))}{3+4 \cos(2(d+ex))+\cos(4(d+ex))}} \left(\frac{(b-3c) \sin(2(d+ex))}{6c} + \frac{1}{3} \tan(d+ex) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{e \sqrt{2} \left((b-3c) (-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) E \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \tan(d+ex) \right) \middle| \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) + (b^2-b(-3c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}))+c(-4a-6c+3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

3.32. $\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

```
output (Sqrt[(3*a + b + 3*c + 4*a*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] - 4*c*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + a*Cos
[4*(d + e*x)] - b*Cos[4*(d + e*x)] + c*Cos[4*(d + e*x)])/(3 + 4*Cos[2*(d +
e*x)] + Cos[4*(d + e*x)])]*((b - 3*c)*Sin[2*(d + e*x)]/(6*c) + Tan[d +
e*x]/3))/e + ((I*Sqrt[2]*((b - 3*c)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*EllipticE[I*A
rcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^
2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (b^2 - b*(-3*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])
+ c*(-4*a - 6*c + 3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + 6*c*(a - b + c)*EllipticPi[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c
), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] +
2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2
)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - 4*(b - 3*c)*C
os[d + e*x]*Sin[d + e*x]*(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4))/(12*c*
e*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])
```

3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.343$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1630, 25, 27, 2207, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 2220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(d+ex)^2 + c \tan(d+ex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d+ex) + 1} d \tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1630} \\
 & \frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{\int -\frac{(a-c)c \tan^4(d+ex) + (a-c)(b-c) \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c}}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.32. $\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a-c)c \tan^4(d+ex) + (a-c)(b-c) \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a-c)c \tan^4(d+ex) + (a-c)(b-c) \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

↓ 2207

$$\frac{\int \frac{c((b-3c)(a-c) \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(2a + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} - 3b + 3c))}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{3c} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{(a-c) \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a-c} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(b-3c)(a-c) \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(2a + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} - 3b + 3c)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex) + \frac{1}{3} \frac{(a-c) \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a-c} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

↓ 1511

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}(2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(3b-4c) + ab - 4bc + 6c^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(a-c)(b-3c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}(2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(3b-4c) + ab - 4bc + 6c^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{(a-c)(b-3c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

↓ 1416

3.32. $\int \tan^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (2a^{3/2} \sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (3b - 4c) + ab - 4bc + 6c^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \right)$$

a-c

↓ 1509

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (2a^{3/2} \sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (3b - 4c) + ab - 4bc + 6c^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \right)$$

↓ 2220

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (2a^{3/2} \sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (3b - 4c) + ab - 4bc + 6c^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^2*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -\left(\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\right)(a - b + c)\left(\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}\right)\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a - b + c}\tan[d + ex]}{\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]}}\right]\right)\right) / \left(2\sqrt{a - b + c}\right) \\ & + \left(\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\right)\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left[-\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)^2, 2\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c^{1/4}\tan[d + ex]}{a^{1/4}}\right], \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right]\right) / 4 \\ & + \left(\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\right)\tan^2[d + ex]\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]} / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\tan^2[d + ex]\right)^2\right) / \left(4a^{1/4}c^{1/4}\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]}\right) \right) / (a - c) \\ & + \left(\left(a - c\right)\tan[d + ex]\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]} / 3 + \left(a^{1/4}\left(a b + 2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a}\left(3b - 4c\right)\sqrt{c} - 4b^2c + 6c^2\right)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[2\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c^{1/4}\tan[d + ex]}{a^{1/4}}\right], \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right]\right) / 4\right) \\ & + \left(\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\right)\tan^2[d + ex]\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]} / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\tan^2[d + ex]\right)^2\right) / \left(2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]} - (b - 3c)(a - c)\left(-\left(\tan[d + ex]\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]} / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\tan^2[d + ex]\right)\right)\right) + \left(a^{1/4}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left[2\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c^{1/4}\tan[d + ex]}{a^{1/4}}\right], \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right]\right) / 4\right) \\ & + \left(\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\right)\tan^2[d + ex]\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]} / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\tan^2[d + ex]\right)^2\right) / \left(c^{1/4}\sqrt{a + b\tan^2[d + ex] + c\tan^4[d + ex]}\right) \right) / \left(\sqrt{c}\right) / 3) / (a - c) / e \end{aligned}$$

3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 1416 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[\left(1 + q^2x^2\right)\left(\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} / \left(a\left(1 + q^2x^2\right)^2\right)\right) / \left(2q\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}\right)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[qx], 1/2 - b\left(q^2/(4c)\right)\right], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1509 $\operatorname{Int}[\left((d_)+(e_)(x_)^2\right)/\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(-d\right)x\left(\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} / \left(a\left(1 + q^2x^2\right)\right)\right), x\right] + \operatorname{Simp}\left[d\left(1 + q^2x^2\right)\left(\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} / \left(a\left(1 + q^2x^2\right)^2\right)\right) / \left(q\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[qx], 1/2 - b\left(q^2/(4c)\right)\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{EqQ}[e + dq^2, 0] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1511 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1630 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_))/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-d/e)^(m/2))*((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2))/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[1/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*ExpandToSum[(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1/2) + (-d/e)^(m/2)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2207 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{n = Expon[Px, x^2], e = Coeff[Px, x^2, Expon[Px, x^2]]}, Simp[e*x^(2*n - 3)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(c*(2*n + 4*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(2*n + 4*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(2*n + 4*p + 1)*Px - a*e*(2*n - 3)*x^(2*n - 4) - b*e*(2*n + 2*p - 1)*x^(2*n - 2) - c*e*(2*n + 4*p + 1)*x^(2*n), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x^2] && Expon[Px, x^2] > 1 && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 2220 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(
x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.32.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1945, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	1945
default	Expression too large to display	1945

```
input int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNV
ERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e*(1/3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)+1/6*a*2^(1/2)/
((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d
)^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+
d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b
^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-1/6*b*a
*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a
tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b
*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*
tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a
c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^
2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))-1/4*2^(
1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*tan(e
*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))*b+1/4*2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2
))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*
(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(
e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a
c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))*...
```

3.32.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm
m="fricas")
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.32.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} \tan^2(d + ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*tan(d + e*x)**2,
x)
```

3.32.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} \tan^2(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm
m="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*tan(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

3.32.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.32.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \tan(d + ex)^2 \sqrt{c \tan(d + ex)^4 + b \tan(d + ex)^2 + a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.33 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.33.1	Optimal result	279
3.33.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	280
3.33.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	281
3.33.4	Maple [A] (verified)	285
3.33.5	Fricas [F(-1)]	286
3.33.6	Sympy [F]	286
3.33.7	Maxima [F]	286
3.33.8	Giac [F]	287
3.33.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	287

3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 829

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{a - b + c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b + c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{e (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))^2}}}{e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & + \frac{(b + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} - c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} (a - b + c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}) (a - b + c) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c})^2}{4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))^2}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2
))*a-b+c)^(1/2)/e+c^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x
+d)/e/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)-a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*E
llipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2
))^2)^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)
^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)
^4)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(1/4)*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2
)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c
^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x
+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(
1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x
+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/4*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/
2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/
4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2),1/2*(2-b/
a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))*((a^(1/2)+c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)
^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/
a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2
)+1/2*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(
1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(...

```

3.33.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= i \left((-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) E \left(\operatorname{iarcsinh} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \tan(d + ex) \right) \middle| \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) - (b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{Ellip} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

```
output ((I/2)*((-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c])) - (b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - 2*(a - b + c)*EllipticPi[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c),
I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] *Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*
c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(
-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*e*Sqrt[
a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])
```

3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 4853, 1523, 25, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 2220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex)^2 + c \tan(d + ex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4853} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d + ex) + 1} d \tan(d + ex) \\
 & \quad e \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1523} \\
 & \frac{(a - b + c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) c \tan^2(d + ex) + b - c - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(a - b + c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d + ex) + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) c \tan^2(d + ex) + b - c - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.33. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} + \frac{\int \frac{\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) c \tan^2(d+ex)+b-c-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\
 \hline
 e \\
 \downarrow 1511 \\
 \frac{(b-2c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} \\
 \hline
 e \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{(b-2c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}}}{1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} \\
 \hline
 e \\
 \downarrow 1416 \\
 \frac{(b-2c)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \hline
 1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 \hline
 e \\
 \downarrow 1509 \\
 \frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} + \frac{(b-2c)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
 \hline
 \downarrow 2220
 \end{array}$$

3.33. $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

$$(a-b+c) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c}\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

output `((a - b + c)*(((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b + c]*Tan[d + e*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)]^2)/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])))/(Sqrt[a]*(1 - Sqrt[c]/Sqrt[a])) + ((b - 2*c)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)]/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]) - ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*Sqrt[c]*(-(Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)]^2)/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])))/Sqrt[a])/(1 - Sqrt[c]/Sqrt[a]))/e`

3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 1416 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1509 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1511 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1523 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] - Simp[1/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(c*d - b*e + a*e*q - (c*e - a*d*q^3)*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2220 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

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

```
rule 4853 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, Simp[With[{d = FreeFactors[Tan[v], x]}, d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v]/d]], x] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[NonfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x, True] && TryPureTanSubst[ActivateTrig[u], x]]
```

3.33.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1497, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	1497
default	Expression too large to display	1497

```
input int((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e*(1/4*2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))*b-1/4*2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))*c-1/2*c*a*2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*c*a*2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(4+2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*EllipticE(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+a*2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+1/2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2/a*...
```

3.33.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**3.33.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`**3.33.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.33.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.33.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.34 $\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.34.1	Optimal result	288
3.34.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	289
3.34.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	290
3.34.4	Maple [F]	295
3.34.5	Fricas [F(-1)]	295
3.34.6	Sympy [F]	295
3.34.7	Maxima [F]	296
3.34.8	Giac [F]	296
3.34.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	297

3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 861

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\
 = & -\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\
 & -\frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{e} \\
 & +\frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{e(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & +\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & +\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} (a - b + c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & -\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}) (a - b + c) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.34. $\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

output

```

-1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))*(a-b+c)^(1/2)/e-cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/e+c^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/e/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)-a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))...

```

3.34.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cot^2(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3a+b+3c+4a \cos(2(d+ex))-4c \cos(2(d+ex))+a \cos(4(d+ex))-b \cos(4(d+ex))+c \cos(4(d+ex))}{3+4 \cos(2(d+ex))+\cos(4(d+ex))}}}{e} \left(-\cot(d+ex) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2(d+ex)) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{2}(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \left(E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \tan(d+ex) \right) \right) \Big|_{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right) - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \tan(d+ex) \right) \right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output $(\sqrt{(3a + b + 3c + 4a\cos[2(d + ex)] - 4c\cos[2(d + ex)] + a\cos[4(d + ex)] - b\cos[4(d + ex)] + c\cos[4(d + ex)])}/(3 + 4\cos[2(d + ex)] + \cos[4(d + ex)])*(-\cot[d + ex] + \sin[2(d + ex)]/2))/e + (I\sqrt{2}*(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})*(EllipticE[I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}]\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}])*\tan[d + ex], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) - EllipticF[I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}]\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}])*\tan[d + ex], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))*(1 + \tan[d + ex]^2)*\sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c*\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}*\sqrt{1 + (2c*\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - (2I)*\sqrt{2}*c*EllipticF[I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}]\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}])*\tan[d + ex], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))*(1 + \tan[d + ex]^2)*\sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c*\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}*\sqrt{1 + (2c*\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + (2I)*\sqrt{2}*a*EllipticPi[(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c), I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}]\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}])*\tan[d + ex], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))*(1 + \tan[d + ex]^2)*\sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c*\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}*\sqrt{1 + (2c*\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - (2I)*\sqrt{2}*b*EllipticPi[(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c), I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}]\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}])*\tan[d + ex], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))*(1 + \tan[d + ex]^2)*\sqrt{(b...$

3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.343$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1634, 27, 1604, 25, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 2220}

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

$$\int \cot^2(d + ex)\sqrt{a + b\tan^2(d + ex) + c\tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\tan(d + ex)^2 + c\tan(d + ex)^4}}{\tan(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4183$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d + ex)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d + ex) + b\tan^2(d + ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d + ex) + 1} d\tan(d + ex)$$

$$\downarrow 1634$$

3.34. $\int \cot^2(d + ex)\sqrt{a + b\tan^2(d + ex) + c\tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \left((\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-b)\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+a(a-c) \right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

e

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex) \left((\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-b)\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+a(a-c) \right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

e

↓ 1604

$$\frac{\int -\frac{a\sqrt{c} \left((a-c)\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-b) \right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{\left((a-c)\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} \right)}{a-c} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

e

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{a\sqrt{c} \left((a-c)\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-b) \right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{(a-c)\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{a-c} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

e

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{(a-c)\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-b)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) - (a-c)\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{a-c} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(d+ex)+1} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c}$$

e

↓ 1511

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \left((2a-b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) - \sqrt{a}(a-c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \right) - (a-c)\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{a-c}$$

e

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \left((2a-b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) - (a-c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \right) - (a-c)\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{a-c}$$

e

↓ 1416

3.34. $\int \cot^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{(2a-b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - (a-c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \right)$$

$a-c$

↓ 1509

$$\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{(2a-b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - (a-c) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2220

$$\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{(2a-b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - (a-c) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^2*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

```
output (-(((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*(a - b + c)*((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a -
  b + c]*Tan[d + e*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(2*S
  qrt[a - b + c]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])
  ^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sq
  rt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d +
  e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2]))/(4*a^(1/
  4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])))/(a - c)) + (-
  (a - c)*Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]) + Sqrt
  [c]*(((2*a - b)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*
  x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]
  ^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[
  d + e*x]^2)^2]))/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e
  *x]^4]) - (a - c)*(-((Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e
  *x]^4))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[
  (c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a] + S
  qrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqr
  t[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2]))/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*
  Tan[d + e*x]^4]))))/(a - c))/e
```

3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
  tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 1416 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c
  /a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/
  (2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c)
  ]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

```
rule 1509 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbo
  l] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q
  ^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*
  x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2
  /4*c)], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2
  - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1511 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1604 `Int[((f_)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*f^2*(m + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m + 1) - b*d*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*d*(m + 4*p + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 1634 `Int[((x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-d/e)^(m/2))*((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2))) Int[(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[(-d/e)^(m/2)/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*ExpandToSum[((e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1/2))/(-d/e)^(m/2) + ((a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2))/x^m)/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2220 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.34.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(ex + d)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(ex + d)^2 + c \tan(ex + d)^4} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

3.34.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

3.34.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} \cot^2(d + ex) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*cot(d + e*x)**2, x)`

3.34.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} \cot^2(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d)^2, x)`

3.34.8 Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a} \cot^2(ex + d) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d)^2, x)`

3.34.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \cot(d + ex)^2 \sqrt{c \tan(d + ex)^4 + b \tan(d + ex)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(cot(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.35 $\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

3.35.1	Optimal result	298
3.35.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	299
3.35.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	300
3.35.4	Maple [F]	306
3.35.5	Fricas [F]	307
3.35.6	Sympy [F]	307
3.35.7	Maxima [F]	307
3.35.8	Giac [F]	308
3.35.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	308

3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 943

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\
 & + \frac{(3a-b) \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{3ae} \\
 & - \frac{\cot^3(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{3e} \\
 & - \frac{(3a-b) \sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{3ae (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))} \\
 & + \frac{(3a-b) \sqrt[4]{c} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{3a^{3/4} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & - \frac{(3a-b + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{a}}{6a^{3/4} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} (a-b+c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} \\
 & + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}) (a-b+c) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d + ex))}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.35. $\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

output

```

1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))
*(a-b+c)^(1/2)/e+1/3*(3*a-b)*cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)
/a/e-1/3*cot(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/e-1/3
*(3*a-b)*c^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/a/e/(a
^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)+1/3*(3*a-b)*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan
(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*Ellip
ticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(
1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(
1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(3/4)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*
x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(1/4)*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)
))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arct
an(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan
(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)
+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan
(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/4*(a-b+c)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(
1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c
^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2),1/2*(
2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x
+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)
^2)/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^...

```

3.35.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 22.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1590, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cot^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output (Sqrt[(3*a + b + 3*c + 4*a*cos[2*(d + e*x)] - 4*c*cos[2*(d + e*x)] + a*cos[4*(d + e*x)] - b*cos[4*(d + e*x)] + c*cos[4*(d + e*x)])/(3 + 4*cos[2*(d + e*x)] + cos[4*(d + e*x)])*(((4*a*cos[d + e*x] - b*cos[d + e*x])*Csc[d + e*x])/(3*a) - (Cot[d + e*x]*Csc[d + e*x]^2)/3 - ((3*a - b)*Sin[2*(d + e*x)])/(6*a)))/e + ((3*I)*Sqrt[2]*a*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*(1 + Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + I*Sqrt[2]*b*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*(1 + Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + (2*I)*Sqrt[2]*a*c*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*(1 + Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b - Sqrt[...

3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 906, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.457$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1634, 25, 27, 2199, 1604, 27, 1604, 25, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 2220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{\tan^4(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(d + ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}}{\tan^2(d + ex) + 1} d \tan(d + ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1634}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.35. $\int \cot^4(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)} dx$

$$\frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cot^4(d+ex)\left(-((\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c}(a-b+c)\tan^4(d+ex))-(a-b)(a-c)\tan^2(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a-c}}{e}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(a-b+c) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(d+ex)\left(-((\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c}(a-b+c)\tan^4(d+ex))-(a-b)(a-c)\tan^2(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a-c}}{e}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(d+ex)\left(-((\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c}(a-b+c)\tan^4(d+ex))-(a-b)(a-c)\tan^2(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a-c}}{e}$$

↓ 2199

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(d+ex)\left(\frac{a(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(3a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-3b+2c)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{c}a^{3/2}-(2b+c)a-b\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}+b(2b-c))\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c)\cot^3(d+ex)\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}}{a-c}}{e}$$

↓ 1604

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{\int \frac{a\cot^2(d+ex)\left((\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c}(3a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-3b+2c)\tan^2(d+ex)+(3a-b)(a-c)\right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{3a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)\left((\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c}(3a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-3b+2c)\tan^2(d+ex)+(3a-b)(a-c)\right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a}}$$

↓ 1604

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{c}\left((3a-b)(a-c)\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)+a(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(3a+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}-3b+2c)\right)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a} \right)}{a}}$$

↓ 25

3.35. $\int \cot^4(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a-b)(a-c) \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a} - \int \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a-b)(a-c) \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a} - \int \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)$$

↓ 1511

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a-b)(a-c) \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a} - \sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{a} (4a^{3/2} \sqrt{c} + 6a^2 - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (3b-2c) - 4ab+bc) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \int \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a-b)(a-c) \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a} - \sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{a} (4a^{3/2} \sqrt{c} + 6a^2 - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (3b-2c) - 4ab+bc) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \int \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a-b)(a-c) \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a} - \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (4a^{3/2} \sqrt{c} + 6a^2 - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (3b-2c) - 4ab+bc) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1509

3.35. $\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a-c} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a-b)(a-c) \cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a} - \sqrt{c} \right)$$

↓ 2220

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} \right)}{a-c}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`


```

output (((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*(a - b + c)*(((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b
+ c]*Tan[d + e*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(2*Sqr
t[a - b + c]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])^2
/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*
x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2])/(4*a^(1/4)
*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])))/(a - c) + (((Sqr
t[a] + Sqrt[c])*(a - b + c)*Cot[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*T
an[d + e*x]^4])/Sqrt[c] - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*(3*a - 3*b + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c
] + 2*c)*Cot[d + e*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4))/(3*
Sqrt[c]) + (((3*a - b)*(a - c)*Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*
Tan[d + e*x]^4))/a - (Sqrt[c]*((a^(1/4)*(6*a^2 - 4*a*b + 4*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[c]
- Sqrt[a]*(3*b - 2*c)*Sqrt[c] + b*c)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d +
e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*
x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Ta
n[d + e*x]^2)^2])/(2*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)
) - (3*a - b)*(a - c)*(-(Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d
+ e*x]^4))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*Arc
Tan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a]
+ Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^...

```

3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

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

```

```

rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

```

rule 1416 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c
/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/
(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c)
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]

```

rule 1509 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1511 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1604 `Int[((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*f^2*(m + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m + 1) - b*d*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*d*(m + 4*p + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 1634 `Int[((x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-d/e)^(m/2))*((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2))) Int[(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[(-(-d/e)^(m/2))/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*ExpandToSum[((e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1/2))/(-d/e)^(m/2) + ((a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2))/x^m)/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

```
rule 2199 Int[(Px_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Expon[Px, x^2]}, Simp[Coeff[Px, x^2, q]*(d*x)^(m + 2*q - 3)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(c*d^(2*q - 3)*(m + 4*p + 2*q + 1))), x]
+ Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*ExpandToSum[Px - Coeff[Px, x^2, q]*x^(2*q) - Coeff[Px, x^2, q]*((a*(m + 2*q - 3)*x^(2*(q - 2)) + b*(m + 2*p + 2*q - 1)*x^(2*(q - 1)))/(c*(m + 4*p + 2*q + 1))), x], x] /; GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[m + 4*p + 2*q + 1, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x^2] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
rule 2220 Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.35.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \cot^4(ex + d)^4 \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(ex + d) + c \tan^4(ex + d)} dx$$

```
input int(cot(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(cot(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)
```

3.35.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex+d)+b \tan^2(ex+d)+a} \cot^4(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm m="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d)^4, x)`

3.35.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} \cot^4(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**4*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)*cot(d + e*x)**4, x)`

3.35.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex+d)+b \tan^2(ex+d)+a} \cot^4(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d)^4, x)`

3.35.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{c \tan^4(ex+d)+b \tan^2(ex+d)+a} \cot^4(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*cot(e*x + d)^4, x)`

3.35.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \cot^4(d+ex) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^4*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)^4*(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.36
$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.36.1	Optimal result	309
3.36.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	310
3.36.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	310
3.36.4	Maple [A] (verified)	313
3.36.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	314
3.36.6	Sympy [F]	315
3.36.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	315
3.36.8	Giac [F(-1)]	315
3.36.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	316

3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+ce}}$$

$$- \frac{(b+2c)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{4c^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{2ce}$$

```
output -1/4*(b+2*c)*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*
tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/e-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2
)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)+1
/2*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/c/e
```

3.36.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

output `-1/4*((2*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]))/Sqrt[a - b + c] + ((b + 2*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]))/c^(3/2) - (2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/c)/e`

3.36.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1267, 27, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^5}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \end{aligned}$$

3.36. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1267} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b+2c)\tan^2(d+ex)+b}{2(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{c} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{c} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{(b+2c)\tan^2(d+ex)+b}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2c} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1269} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{c} - \frac{(b+2c)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex) - 2c\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2c} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{c} - \frac{2(b+2c)\int \frac{1}{4c-\tan^4(d+ex)} d\tan^2(d+ex) - 2c\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2c} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{c} - \frac{(b+2c)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) - 2c\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2c} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1154} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{c} - \frac{4c\int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d\tan^2(d+ex) + \frac{(b+2c)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{2c} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}{c} - \frac{2c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + \frac{(b+2c)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{2c}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.36. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(-1/2*((2*c*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])))/Sqrt[a - b + c] + ((b + 2*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))]/Sqrt[c])/c + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]/c)/(2*e)`

3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1267 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - g^n*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(b*d*e*(p + 1) + a*e^2*(m + n - 1) - c*d^2*(m + n + 2*p + 1) - e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + n + p)*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[m] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 1269 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.36.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}}{2 c}-\frac{b \ln \left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}\right)}{4 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{\ln \left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}\right)}{2 \sqrt{c}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}}{2 c}-\frac{b \ln \left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}\right)}{4 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{\ln \left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+c \tan (e x+d)}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{a+b \tan (e x+d)^2+c \tan (e x+d)^4}\right)}{2 \sqrt{c}}$

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNV ERBOSE)`

$$3.36. \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

```
output 1/e*(1/2*c*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*b/c^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b
+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*ln((
1/2*b+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/c^(
1/2)-1/2/(a-b+c)^(1/2)*ln((2*a-2*b+2*c+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+2*(a-b+c)^(
1/2)*(c*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/(1+tan(
e*x+d)^2)))
```

3.36.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1226, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.74

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm
m="fracas")
```

```
output [1/8*(2*sqrt(a - b + c)*c^2*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d
)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x +
d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a -
b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2
+ 1)) + (a*b - b^2 + (2*a - b)*c + 2*c^2)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4
+ 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2
+ a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4
+ b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((a - b)*c + c^2))/(((a - b)*c^2 + c^3)*e), 1/4*(s
qrt(a - b + c)*c^2*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(
4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*
tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) +
8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) + (
a*b - b^2 + (2*a - b)*c + 2*c^2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4
+ b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(-c)/(c^2*tan(e*x +
d)^4 + b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a*c)) + 2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x +
d)^2 + a)*((a - b)*c + c^2))/(((a - b)*c^2 + c^3)*e), -1/8*(4*sqrt(-a + b
- c)*c^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2
*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c))/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x
+ d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c)) - (a*b - b^2
+ (2*a - b)*c + 2*c^2)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*...
```

3.36.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.36.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.36.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.36.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^5}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.37.1	Optimal result	317
3.37.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	317
3.37.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	318
3.37.4	Maple [A] (verified)	320
3.37.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	321
3.37.6	Sympy [F]	322
3.37.7	Maxima [F]	322
3.37.8	Giac [F(-1)]	322
3.37.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	323

3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+ce}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ce}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/c^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)`

3.37.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b+c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/Sqrt[a - b + c] + ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/Sqrt[c])/(2*e)`

3.37.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.229$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1269} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4c-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{2c\tan^2(d+ex)+b}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.37. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex) \\
 & \downarrow 1154 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b+c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \downarrow 2e
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/Sqrt[a - b + c] + ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/Sqrt[c])/(2*e)`

3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

3.37. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

rule 1269 `Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c_._)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (c._)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d._) + (e._)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a._) + (b._)*((f._)*tan[(d._) + (e._)*(x_)])^(n_.) + (c._)*((f._)*tan[(d._) + (e._)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.37.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + c \tan^2(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(ex+d) + c \tan^4(ex+d)}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a - 2b + 2c + (b - 2c)(1 + \tan^2(ex+d)^2) + 2\sqrt{a - b + c} \sqrt{c(1 + \tan^2(ex+d)^2)}}{1 + \tan^2(ex+d)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a - b + c}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + c \tan^2(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(ex+d) + c \tan^4(ex+d)}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a - 2b + 2c + (b - 2c)(1 + \tan^2(ex+d)^2) + 2\sqrt{a - b + c} \sqrt{c(1 + \tan^2(ex+d)^2)}}{1 + \tan^2(ex+d)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a - b + c}}$

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNV ERBOSE)`

$$3.37. \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

output $1/e*(1/2*\ln((1/2*b+c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/2/(a-b+c)^(1/2)*\ln((2*a-2*b+2*c+(b-2*c)*(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)+2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*(c*(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)))$

3.37.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 993, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((a - b + c)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + sqrt(a - b + c)*c*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)))/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*e), -1/4*(2*(a - b + c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(-c)/(c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a*c)) - sqrt(a - b + c)*c*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)))/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*e), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a + b - c)*c*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c)) + (a - b + c)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*e), 1/2*(sqrt(-a + b - c)*c*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)...`

3.37.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.37.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.37.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.37.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.38
$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.38.1 Optimal result 324
 3.38.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 324
 3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 325
 3.38.4 Maple [A] (verified) 326
 3.38.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 327
 3.38.6 Sympy [F] 328
 3.38.7 Maxima [F] 328
 3.38.8 Giac [F(-1)] 328
 3.38.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 329

3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+ce}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)`

3.38.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+ce}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(Sqrt[a - b + c]*e)`

3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.152$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1576, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1576} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1154} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d\frac{(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{a-b+c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(Sqrt[a - b + c]*e)`

3.38. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

- rule 1576 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

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

- rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.38.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}}{1+\tan(ex+d)^2}\right)}{2e\sqrt{a-b+c}}$	102
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}}{1+\tan(ex+d)^2}\right)}{2e\sqrt{a-b+c}}$	102

3.38. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

input `int(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.38.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{(b^2+4(a-2b)c+8c^2)\tan^4(ex+d)+2(4ab-3b^2-4(a-b)c)\tan^2(ex+d)-4\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}\left((b-2c)\tan^2(ex+d)+2a-b\right)\sqrt{-a+b-c}}{\tan^4(ex+d)+2\tan^2(ex+d)+1}\right)}{4\sqrt{a-b+ce}} - \frac{\sqrt{-a+b-c}\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}\left((b-2c)\tan^2(ex+d)+2a-b\right)\sqrt{-a+b-c}}{2\left(\left((a-b)c+c^2\right)\tan^4(ex+d)+(ab-b^2+bc)\tan^2(ex+d)+a^2-ab+ac\right)}\right)}{2(a-b+c)e} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/4*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1))/(sqrt(a - b + c)*e), -1/2*sqrt(-a + b - c)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c))/((a - b + c)*e)]`

3.38. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.38.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.38.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.38.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.38.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.39 $\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.39.1 Optimal result 330
 3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 330
 3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 331
 3.39.4 Maple [F] 333
 3.39.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 333
 3.39.6 Sympy [F] 334
 3.39.7 Maxima [F] 334
 3.39.8 Giac [F] 334
 3.39.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 335

3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}e} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/a^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)`

3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-2a+b-(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

3.39. $\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

output $(-1/2*\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2 + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^4)]/\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{ArcTanh}[(-2*a + b - (b - 2*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2 + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^4)])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + c]))/e$

3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.152$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1289, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1289} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(d+ex)-1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} \right) d\tan^2(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b+c}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\quad}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[d + e*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2 + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^4], x]$

3.39. $\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

output
$$\frac{-(\text{ArcTanh}[(2a + b \tan[d + ex]^2)/(2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b \tan[d + ex]^2 + c \tan[d + ex]^4})]/\sqrt{a}) + \text{ArcTanh}[(2a - b + (b - 2c) \tan[d + ex]^2)/(2\sqrt{a - b + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan[d + ex]^2 + c \tan[d + ex]^4})]/\sqrt{a - b + c}}{2e}$$

3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1289
$$\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)^{(m_.)} \cdot ((f_.) + (g_.) \cdot (x_.)^{(n_.)} \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + ex)^m \cdot (f + gx)^n \cdot (a + bx + cx^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]))$$

rule 1578
$$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)} \cdot ((d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)^{(q_.)} \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^2 + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^4)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (d + ex)^q \cdot (a + bx + cx^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4183
$$\text{Int}[\tan[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)]^{(m_.)} \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot ((f_.) \cdot \tan[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)])^{(n_.)} + (c_.) \cdot ((f_.) \cdot \tan[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)])^{(n2_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/e \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(x/f)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n + c \cdot x^{(2n)})^p / (f^2 + x^2), x], x, f \cdot \tan[d + ex]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 2n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0]$$

3.39.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(ex+d)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

3.39.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1015, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.15

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(a - b + c)*a*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) + (a - b + c)*sqrt(a)*log(((b^2 + 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x + d)^4))/((a^2 - a*b + a*c)*e), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a)*(a - b + c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(-a)/(a*c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2)) + sqrt(a - b + c)*a*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)))/((a^2 - a*b + a*c)*e), 1/4*(2*a*sqrt(-a + b - c)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c)) + (a - b + c)*sqrt(a)*log(((b^2 + 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x + d)^4))/((a^2 - a*b + a*c)*e), 1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(a - b + c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*...`

3.39.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.39.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.39.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.39.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.40 \quad \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.40.1	Optimal result	336
3.40.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	337
3.40.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	337
3.40.4	Maple [F]	339
3.40.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	339
3.40.6	Sympy [F]	340
3.40.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	341
3.40.8	Giac [F]	341
3.40.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	341

3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 249

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}e} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}e} \\ & \quad - \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{2ae} \end{aligned}$$

output $1/4*b*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/e+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)})/e/a^{(1/2)}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)})/e/(a-b+c)^{(1/2)}-1/2*\cot(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)}/a/e$

3.40. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.40.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$(2a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b+c}} - \cot^2(d+ex)\right)$$

$$4a^{3/2}e$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

output `((2*a + b)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])] + 2*Sqrt[a]*(-(a*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/Sqrt[a - b + c]) - Cot[d + e*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(4*a^(3/2)*e)`

3.40.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1289, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4183}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

$$\downarrow \text{1578}$$

3.40. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e}$$

↓ 1289

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} - \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} + \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} \right) d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b+c}}$$

2e

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/Sqrt[a] + (b*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)])]/(2*a^(3/2)) - ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/Sqrt[a - b + c] - (Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/a)/(2*e)`

3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1289 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.40. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.40.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(ex + d)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(ex + d) + c \tan^4(ex + d)}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x)`

3.40.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1350, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.42

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*(2*sqrt(a - b + c)*a^2*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)
)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x +
d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a -
b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2
+ 1))*tan(e*x + d)^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2 + (2*a + b)*c)*sqrt(a)*log(((b^2
+ 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4
+ b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x
+ d)^4)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*
(a^2 - a*b + a*c))/((a^3 - a^2*b + a^2*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2), 1/4*(sqrt(a -
b + c)*a^2*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b -
3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x
+ d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 -
8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1))*tan(e*x + d
)^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2 + (2*a + b)*c)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x
+ d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(-a)/(a*c*tan
(e*x + d)^4 + a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2))*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x
+ d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b + a*c))/((a^3 - a^2*b + a^2*c)*
e*tan(e*x + d)^2), -1/8*(4*a^2*sqrt(-a + b - c)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x
+ d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(
-a + b - c))/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e...
```

3.40.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.40.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.40.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)^3}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^4+b\tan(ex+d)^2+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.40.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.41 \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.41.1	Optimal result	342
3.41.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	343
3.41.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	344
3.41.4	Maple [A] (verified)	347
3.41.5	Fricas [F]	348
3.41.6	Sympy [F]	349
3.41.7	Maxima [F]	349
3.41.8	Giac [F(-1)]	349
3.41.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	350

3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 662

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c \tan(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+ce}} + \frac{\tan(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{ce}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{c^{3/4}e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})c^{3/4}e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\sqrt[4]{ce}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \end{aligned}$$

3.41. $\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

output

```

1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2
))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/e/c^
(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)-a^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x
+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticE
(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2)
)*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/
2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(3/4)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d
)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/
cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*t
an(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)-2*c^(1/2))*
(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*
(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(3/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d
)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/4*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)
^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c
^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2),1/2*(
2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x
+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d
)^2)/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)
^(1/2)

```

3.41.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 16.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(3a+b+3c+4(a-c)\cos(2(d+ex))+(a-b+c)\cos(4(d+ex)))\sec^4(d+ex)\sin(2(d+ex))}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}\left((-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

$$3.41. \int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

output $((\text{Sqrt}[(3*a + b + 3*c + 4*(a - c)*\text{Cos}[2*(d + e*x)] + (a - b + c)*\text{Cos}[4*(d + e*x)])*\text{Sec}[d + e*x]^4*\text{Sin}[2*(d + e*x)])/ \text{Sqrt}[2] + ((I*\text{Sqrt}[2]*((-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\text{EllipticE}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]], (b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (b + 2*c - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])* \text{EllipticF}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]], (b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - 2*c*\text{EllipticPi}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c), I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]], (b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (2*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/ \text{Sqrt}[c/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) - 4*\text{Cos}[d + e*x]*\text{Sin}[d + e*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2 + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^4))/ \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2 + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^4])/ (4*c*e)$

3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 675, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1662, 27, 1416, 1509, 2220}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

e
↓ 1662

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{e}$$

↓ 27

3.41. $\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}$$

↓ 1416

$$- \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} + \frac{4\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))}{e}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} + \frac{4\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

↓ 2220

$$\frac{4\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))}{e}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

```
output ((a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] - 2*Sqrt[c])*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/
a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*
Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d +
e*x]^2)^2])/(2*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*T
an[d + e*x]^4]) - (-((Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e
*x]^4))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[
(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + S
qrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqr
t[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*
Tan[d + e*x]^4])/Sqrt[c] + (((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b + c]*
Tan[d + e*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a -
b + c]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])^2/(Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[c]), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sq
rt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 +
c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2])/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/
4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(Sqrt[a]*(1 - Sqrt[c]/S
qrt[a])))/e
```

3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 1416 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c
/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/
(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

```
rule 1509 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbo
l] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q
^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*
x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2
/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

```
rule 1662 Int[(x_)^4/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4])
, x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[-(2*c*d - a*e*q)/(c*e*(e - d*q))
  Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] + (-Simp[1/(e*q) Int[(1 - q*x^2)
/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[d^2/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)
/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]
```

```
rule 2220 Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 +
(c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(A
rcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[
-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a
+ b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*El
lipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] &
& EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(
x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.41.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\tan(ex+d) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\tan(ex+d) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}}$

input `int (tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNV ERBOSE)`

output `1/e*(-1/4*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), 1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-1/2*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))* (EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), 1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), 1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))+2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+1/2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+1/2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), -2/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*a, (-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2))`

3.41.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(ex + d)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.41. $\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

output `integral(tan(e*x + d)^4/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.41.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.41.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(ex + d)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^4/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.41.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^4/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.41. $\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.41.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^4}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^4/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^4/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.42 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.42.1	Optimal result	351
3.42.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	352
3.42.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	352
3.42.4	Maple [A] (verified)	355
3.42.5	Fricas [F]	355
3.42.6	Sympy [F]	356
3.42.7	Maxima [F]	356
3.42.8	Giac [F(-1)]	356
3.42.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	357

3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 436

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/4))/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4))/c^(1/4))/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)
```

$$3.42. \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.42.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \frac{i \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\text{iarcsinh} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \tan(d+ex) \right), \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) - \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2c}, \text{iarcsinh} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \tan(d+ex) \right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} e \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

output `((-I)*(EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - EllipticPi[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*e*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])`

3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.171$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1656, 27, 1416, 2220}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4}} dx$$

↓ 4183

3.42. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1656} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1416} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c\tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2220} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}\tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}\tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c}}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Tan[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]
```

```
output ((a^(1/4)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)]/(2*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)) - (((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b + c]*Tan[d + e*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)]/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)))/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c]))/e
```

3.42. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 1416 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1656 `Int[(x_)^2/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(-a)*((e + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[a*d*((e + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]`
- rule 2220 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n, 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\tan(ex+d)\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b}{a}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \tan(ex+d)^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\tan(ex+d)\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b}{a}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}}$

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNV ERBOSE)`

output `1/e*(1/4*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), 1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-2^(1/2)/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+1/2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+1/2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), -2/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*a, (-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2))`

3.42.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(ex + d)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(tan(e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.42.
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.42.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.42.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.42.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.42.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.43 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.43.1 Optimal result	358
3.43.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	359
3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	359
3.43.4 Maple [A] (verified)	362
3.43.5 Fricas [F(-1)]	362
3.43.6 Sympy [F]	363
3.43.7 Maxima [F]	363
3.43.8 Giac [F]	363
3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	364

3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 436

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c \tan(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+ce}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

$$+\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \sqrt[4]{c} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2)))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/4*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2)))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)
```

3.43.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \frac{i \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c}, \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \tan(d + ex)\right), \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c \tan^2(d + ex)}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} e \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4], x]`

output `((-I)*EllipticPi[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Tan[d + e*x]], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*e*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])`

3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4853, 1540, 27, 1416, 2220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex)^2 + c \tan(d + ex)^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4853} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex) \\ & \quad e \end{aligned}$$

3.43. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1540 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad e \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad e \\
 & \downarrow 1416 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{4\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{2^4 \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad e \\
 & \downarrow 2220 \\
 & \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{4\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{4^4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(-1/2*(c^(1/4)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)]/(a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]) + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b + c]*Tan[d + e*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]]/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)]/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])/e`

3.43.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 277 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 1416 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1540 `Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(c*d + a*e*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[(a*e*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 2220 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4853 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfTrig[u, x]}, Simp[With[{d = FreeFactors[Tan[v], x]}, d/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[SubstFor[1/(1 + d^2*x^2), Tan[v]/d, u, x], x], x, Tan[v]/d]], x] /; !FalseQ[v] && FunctionOfQ[NonfreeFactors[Tan[v], x], u, x, True] && TryPureTanSubst[ActivateTrig[u], x]]`

3.43.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan(ex+d)^2}{2a} - \frac{\tan(ex+d)^2 \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan(ex+d)^2}{2a} + \frac{\tan(ex+d)^2 \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{\tan(ex+d) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}} \right)}{e \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan(ex+d)^2}{2a} - \frac{\tan(ex+d)^2 \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan(ex+d)^2}{2a} + \frac{\tan(ex+d)^2 \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{\tan(ex+d) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}} \right)}{e \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2 + c \tan(ex+d)^4}}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{e} 2^{1/2} / (-1/a*b + 1/a*(-4*a*c + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} * (1 + 1/2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2 - 1/2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} * (1 + 1/2/a*b*tan(e*x+d)^2 + 1/2/a*tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/2} / (a + b*tan(e*x+d)^2 + c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticPi}(1/2*tan(e*x+d)*2^{1/2} * ((-b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{1/2})/a)^{1/2}, -2/(-b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{1/2})*a, (-1/2*(b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{1/2}))/a)^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} / ((-b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{1/2})/a)^{1/2})$$

3.43.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

3.43.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.43.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.43.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(ex + d) + b \tan^2(ex + d) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.44 \quad \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

3.44.1	Optimal result	365
3.44.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	366
3.44.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	367
3.44.4	Maple [F]	371
3.44.5	Fricas [F(-1)]	372
3.44.6	Sympy [F]	372
3.44.7	Maxima [F]	372
3.44.8	Giac [F]	373
3.44.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	373

3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 707

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b+ce}} - \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{ae} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{ae(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))} \\ &- \frac{{}^4\sqrt{c} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex)}{{}^4\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{a^{3/4} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\ &+ \frac{(2\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) {}^4\sqrt{c} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex)}{{}^4\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}}}{2a^{3/4} (\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\ &- \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex)}{{}^4\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c})^2}}}{4{}^4\sqrt{a} (\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) {}^4\sqrt{c} e \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \end{aligned}$$

3.44. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

output

```

-1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/e/(a-b+c)^(1/2)-cot(e*x+d)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)/a/e+c^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/a/e/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)-c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(3/4)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*(2*a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(3/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)

```

3.44.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 22.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3a+b+3c+4a\cos(2(d+ex))-4c\cos(2(d+ex))+a\cos(4(d+ex))-b\cos(4(d+ex))+c\cos(4(d+ex))}{3+4\cos(2(d+ex))+\cos(4(d+ex))}} \left(-\frac{\cot(d+ex)}{a} + \frac{\sin(2(d+ex))}{2a} \right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{2}(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \left(E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\tan(d+ex) \right) \middle| \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\tan(d+ex) \right), \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

3.44. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

output $(\sqrt{(3a + b + 3c + 4a\cos[2(d + ex)] - 4c\cos[2(d + ex)] + a\cos[4(d + ex)] - b\cos[4(d + ex)] + c\cos[4(d + ex)])}/(3 + 4\cos[2(d + ex)] + \cos[4(d + ex)]) * (-\cot(d + ex)/a + \sin[2(d + ex)]/(2a))) / e + ((I\sqrt{2} * (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) * (\text{EllipticE}[I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}] * \tan[d + ex]], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) - \text{EllipticF}[I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}] * \tan[d + ex]], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))]) * \sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} * \sqrt{1 + (2c\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) / \sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) + ((2I)\sqrt{2} * a * \text{EllipticPi}[(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c), I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}] * \tan[d + ex]], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) * \sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} * \sqrt{1 + (2c\tan[d + ex]^2)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) / \sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) - (4\tan[d + ex] * (a + b\tan[d + ex]^2 + c\tan[d + ex]^4)) / (1 + \tan[d + ex]^2)) / (4ae\sqrt{a + b\tan[d + ex]^2 + c\tan[d + ex]^4})$

3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.314$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1668, 25, 2232, 27, 1509, 2226, 27, 1416, 2220}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(d + ex)^2 + c \tan(d + ex)^4}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d + ex)}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)$$

e

↓ 1668

$$\frac{\int -\frac{-c \tan^4(d + ex) - c \tan^2(d + ex) + a}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a}} d \tan(d + ex)}{a} - \frac{\cot(d + ex) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}}{a}$$

e

3.44. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d + ex)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex)}} dx$

$$\int \frac{-c \tan^4(d+ex) - c \tan^2(d+ex) + a}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{-c \tan^4(d+ex) - c \tan^2(d+ex) + a}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{e}{\downarrow} \quad 2232$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) + \int \frac{\sqrt{ac}(-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{e}{\downarrow} \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) + \sqrt{a} \int \frac{-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{e}{\downarrow} \quad 1509$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{e}{\downarrow} \quad 2226$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(2\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} \right) + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{e}{\downarrow} \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(2\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}} \right) + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{e}{\downarrow} \quad 1416$$

3.44. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

$$\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(2\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)$$

↓ 2220

$$\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex) + c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)} \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4],x]`

output `(-((Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/a) - (Sqrt[c]*(-(Tan[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2]))/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])) + Sqrt[a]*(-1/2*((2*Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*c^(1/4)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2]))/(a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]) + (Sqrt[a]*(((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b + c]*Tan[d + e*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*Tan[d + e*x])/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[d + e*x]^2)^2]))/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])))/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[c]))/a/e`

3.44. $\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$

3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 1416 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1509 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1668 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*d*(m + 1)) Int[(x^(m + 2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*Simp[a*e*(m + 1) + b*d*(m + 2) + (b*e*(m + 2) + c*d*(m + 3))*x^2 + c*e*(m + 3)*x^4, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`
- rule 2220 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

rule 2226 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(A*(c*d + a*e*q) - a*B*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[a*(B*d - A*e)*((e + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0]`

rule 2232 `Int[(P4x_)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2], A = Coeff[P4x, x, 0], B = Coeff[P4x, x, 2], C = Coeff[P4x, x, 4]}, Simp[-C/(e*q) Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/(c*e) Int[(A*c*e + a*C*d*q + (B*c*e - C*(c*d - a*e*q))*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[P4x, x^2, 2] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)]*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.44.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(ex + d)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(ex + d) + c \tan^4(ex + d)}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2), x)`

3.44.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

3.44.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4), x)`

3.44.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(ex+d)}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a), x)`

3.44.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{c\tan(ex+d)^4+b\tan(ex+d)^2+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.44.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.45 \quad \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.45.1	Optimal result	374
3.45.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	375
3.45.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	375
3.45.4	Maple [B] (verified)	379
3.45.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	380
3.45.6	Sympy [F]	380
3.45.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	381
3.45.8	Giac [F(-1)]	381
3.45.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	381

3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2(a-b+c)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2c^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{a(b^2 - a(b+2c)) + (b^3 + 2a^2c - ab(b+3c)) \tan^2(d+ex)}{c(a-b+c)(b^2 - 4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/(a-b+c)^(3/2)/e+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/e+(a*(b^2-a*(b+2*c))+(b^3+2*a^2*c-a*b*(b+3*c))*tan(e*x+d)^2)/c/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)`

3.45.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(a - b + c)^(3/2) + ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/c^(3/2) + (2*Sqrt[2]*(b*(a^2 - b^2 + 3*a*c) + (b^3 - a*b*(2*b + 3*c) + a^2*(b + 4*c))*Cos[2*(d + e*x)])*Sec[d + e*x]^2)/(c*(a - b + c)*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*Sqrt[(3*a + b + 3*c + 4*(a - c)*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + (a - b + c)*Cos[4*(d + e*x)])*Sec[d + e*x]^4])/(2*e)`

3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.314$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1264, 27, 27, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^7}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \end{aligned}$$

3.45. $\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1264 \\
 & \frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{(b^2-4ac) \tan^2(d+ex)+\frac{(a-b)(b^2-4ac)}{a-b+c}}{2c(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{b^2-4ac}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b^2-4ac)(\tan^2(d+ex)+\frac{a-b}{a-b+c})}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{c(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)+\frac{a-b}{a-b+c}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{c} + \frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1269 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex) - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{a-b+c}}{c} + \frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1092 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4c-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{2c \tan^2(d+ex)+b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{a-b+c}}{c} + \frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{a-b+c}}{c} + \frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1154
 \end{aligned}$$

3.45. $\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(dx)} dx \frac{(b-2c)\tan^2(dx)+2a-b}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(dx)+b\tan^2(dx)+a}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan^2(dx)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(dx)+c\tan^4(dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{a-b+c} + \frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3)\tan^2(dx)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(dx)+c\tan^4(dx)}}}{2e}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{2((2a^2c-ab(b+3c)+b^3)\tan^2(dx)+a(b^2-a(b+2c)))}{c(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(dx)+c\tan^4(dx)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(dx)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(dx)+c\tan^4(dx)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\tan^2(dx)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(dx)+c\tan^4(dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{2e}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `((c*ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(a - b + c)^(3/2) + ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/Sqrt[c])/c + (2*(a*(b^2 - a*(b + 2*c)) + (b^3 + 2*a^2*c - a*b*(b + 3*c))*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(c*(a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(2*e)`

3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1264 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(b*R - 2*a*S + (2*c*R - b*S)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Q)/(d + e*x)^m - ((2*p + 3)*(2*c*R - b*S))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]`

rule 1269 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n, 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.45.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 683 vs. $2(213) = 426$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} - \frac{\tan(ex+d)^2}{2c\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}} - b \left(\frac{1}{c\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}} - \frac{c\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}}{4c} \right)$
default	$\frac{b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} - \frac{\tan(ex+d)^2}{2c\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}} - b \left(\frac{1}{c\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}} - \frac{c\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4}}{4c} \right)$

input `int(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNV
ERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{e} \left(\frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} \frac{(b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2)}{(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tan(ex+d)^2}{c} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{b}{c} \left(-\frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} - \frac{b}{c} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{c^{3/2}}{c} \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{b+c \tan(ex+d)^2}{c} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} \frac{(2a+b \tan(ex+d)^2)}{(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{2c}{((-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}-b+2c)} \frac{1}{((-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}+b-2c)} \frac{1}{(a-b+c)^{1/2}} \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2(a-b+c)^{1/2}(c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2+a-b+c)^{1/2})}{(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2c} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2c}{((-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}-b+2c)} \frac{1}{((-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}+b-2c)} \frac{1}{(a-b+c)^{1/2}} \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2(a-b+c)^{1/2}(c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2+a-b+c)^{1/2})}{(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2c} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2})}{c} \frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2})}{c} \frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}} \right)$$

$$3.45. \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.45.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 925 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3773, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm
m="fracas")
```

```
output [-1/4*((a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 - 4*a^2*c^3 - (4*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*
b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*c^2 - (a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3
+ b^4)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 - (8*a^3 - 8*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c^2 + (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*
b^4 + b^5 - 4*a*b*c^3 - (8*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^3*b - 4*a^2
*b^2 + a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 2*(2*a^4 - 4*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + a*b
^3)*c)*sqrt(c)*log(8*c^2*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8*b*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b^2 + 4*s
qrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*c*tan(e*x + d)^2 + b)*sqrt
(c) + 4*a*c) + (a*b^2*c^2 - 4*a^2*c^3 + (b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*tan(e*x + d)^4
+ (b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(a - b + c)*log(((b^2 + 4*(a
- 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x
+ d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))*((b - 2*c)*tan(e
*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e
*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 4*(2*a^2*c^3 + (2*a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2
)*c^2 - ((2*a^2 - 3*a*b)*c^3 + (2*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*c^2 - (a^
2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*c)*
sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))/((4*a*c^6 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b
- b^2)*c^5 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*c^4 - (a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 +
b^4)*c^3)*e*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (4*a*b*c^5 + (8*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^4 +
2*(2*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + b^4)*c^3 - (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*c^2)
*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 + (4*a^2*c^5 + (8*a^3 - 8*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c^4 + 2*(2*a...
```

3.45.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(e*x+d)**7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(3/2),x)
```

3.45. $\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**7/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.45.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

3.45.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^7/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.45.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d + ex)^7}{(c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^7/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^7/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.45. $\int \frac{\tan^7(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$3.46 \quad \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.46.1	Optimal result	382
3.46.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	382
3.46.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	383
3.46.4	Maple [B] (verified)	385
3.46.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	386
3.46.6	Sympy [F]	387
3.46.7	Maxima [F]	388
3.46.8	Giac [F(-1)]	388
3.46.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	388

3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2(a-b+c)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{a(2a-b) + ((a-b)b + 2ac)\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/(a-b+c)^(3/2)/e+(a*(2*a-b)+((a-b)*b+2*a*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)`

3.46.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(2a^2-b^2+2ac+(2a^2+b^2-2a(b+c))\cos(2(d+ex)))\sec^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(-b^2+4ac)\sqrt{(3a+b+3c+4(a-c)\cos(2(d+ex)))+(a-b+c)\cos(4(d+ex))}} \sec^4(d+ex)$$

$$2e$$

3.46. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*(ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(a - b + c)^(3/2) + (2*Sqrt[2]*(2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*c + (2*a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*(b + c))*Cos[2*(d + e*x)])*Sec[d + e*x]^2)/((a - b + c)*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*Sqrt[(3*a + b + 3*c + 4*(a - c)*Cos[2*(d + e*x)] + (a - b + c)*Cos[4*(d + e*x)])*Sec[d + e*x]^4])/e`

3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1264, 27, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^5}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1264} \\
 & \frac{2((b(a-b)+2ac)\tan^2(d+ex)+a(2a-b))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{b^2-4ac}{2(a-b+c)(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{b^2-4ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.46. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan^2(d+ex)}{a-b+c} + \frac{2((b(a-b)+2ac) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(2a-b))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

2e
↓ 1154

$$\frac{2((b(a-b)+2ac) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(2a-b))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a-b+c}$$

2e
↓ 219

$$\frac{2((b(a-b)+2ac) \tan^2(d+ex)+a(2a-b))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}}$$

2e

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(a - b + c)^(3/2)) + (2*(a*(2*a - b) + ((a - b)*b + 2*a*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/((a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(2*e)`

3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

```
rule 1264 Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_
) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)
^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)
^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[
(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(b*R - 2*a*S + (
2*c*R - b*S)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + S
imp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*E
xpandToSum[((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Q)/(d + e*x)^m - ((2*p + 3)*(2*c*R - b*S)
)/(d + e*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1]
&& LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

```
rule 1578 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_
)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && Int
egerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(
x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.46.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 508 vs. $2(147) = 294$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$3.46. \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a+b \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} - \frac{b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} + \frac{2c \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d))}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}$
default	$-\frac{2a+b \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} - \frac{b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} + \frac{2c \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d))}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}$

```
input int(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNV
ERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e*(-1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*(2*a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(4*a*
c-b^2)-1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(4*a
*c-b^2)+2*c/((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b+2*c)/((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b-2*c)/(a-b+c)^
(1/2)*ln((2*a-2*b+2*c+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*(c*(1+tan(e
*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/(1+tan(e*x+d)^2))-2*c/((
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b+2*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2)))/c)*(c*(tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2)*(tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^(1/2)+2*c/((-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2)+b-2*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)*(c*(
tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^2-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(tan(e*x+d
)^2+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^(1/2))
```

3.46.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 529 vs. 2(147) = 294.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1095, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.89

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorith
m="fricas")
```

3.46. $\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output

```

[-1/4*(((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(a - b + c)*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*a*c^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b)*c))/((4*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*c^2 - (a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^4 - (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5 - 4*a*b*c^3 - (8*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 - 4*a^2*c^3 - (8*a^3 - 8*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^4 - 4*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*c)*e), 1/2*(((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(-a + b - c)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c)) - 2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*a*c^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b)*c))/((4*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2...

```

3.46.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.46.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(ex+d)^5}{(c\tan(ex+d)^4+b\tan(ex+d)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^5/(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.46.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^5/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.46.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^5}{(c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^5/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.47
$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.47.1	Optimal result	389
3.47.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	389
3.47.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	390
3.47.4	Maple [B] (verified)	392
3.47.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	393
3.47.6	Sympy [F]	394
3.47.7	Maxima [F]	395
3.47.8	Giac [F(-1)]	395
3.47.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	395

3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2(a-b+c)^{3/2}e} - \frac{a(b-2c)+(2a-b)c \tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/(a-b+c)^(3/2)/e+(-a*(b-2*c)-(2*a-b)*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)`

3.47.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}}\right)}{2e} + \frac{2a(b-2c)+c \tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(-b^2+4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output $(\text{ArcTanh}[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2 + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^4])]/(a - b + c)^{(3/2)} + (2*a*(b - 2*c) + 2*(2*a - b)*c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2)/((a - b + c)*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^2 + c*\text{Tan}[d + e*x]^4]))/(2*e)$

3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1235, 27, 1154, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^3}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4183

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex)$$

↓ 1578

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(d+ex)$$

↓ 1235

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{b^2-4ac}{2(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{2(c(2a-b)\tan^2(d+ex)+a(b-2c))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex) - \frac{2(c(2a-b)\tan^2(d+ex)+a(b-2c))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

↓ 1154

3.47. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d \frac{(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a-b+c} - \frac{2(c(2a-b)\tan^2(d+ex)+a(b-2c))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

2e
↓ 219

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(c(2a-b)\tan^2(d+ex)+a(b-2c))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

2e

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*sqrt[a - b + c]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(a - b + c)^(3/2) - (2*(a*(b - 2*c) + (2*a - b)*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))/((a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(2*e)`

3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`


```
rule 1235 Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c
_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2
*a*c*e) - a*g*(2*c*d - b*e) + c*(f*(2*c*d - b*e) - g*(b*d - 2*a*e))*x*((a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m
*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(p + m
+ 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*
m + b*e*m) - b*d*(3*c*d - b*e + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p)) + c*e*(g*(b*d - 2*a*e) -
f*(2*c*d - b*e))*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
)
```

```
rule 1578 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x
_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && Int
egerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(
x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^p), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.47.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 455 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$3.47. \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} - \frac{2c \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2\sqrt{a-b+c} \sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)}}{1+\tan(ex+d)^2} \right)}{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-b+2c)(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+b-2c)\sqrt{a-b+c}}$
default	$\frac{b+2c \tan(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \tan(ex+d)^2+c \tan(ex+d)^4} (4ac-b^2)} - \frac{2c \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2\sqrt{a-b+c} \sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)}}{1+\tan(ex+d)^2} \right)}{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-b+2c)(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+b-2c)\sqrt{a-b+c}}$

```
input int(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNV
ERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e*(1/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*(b+2*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(4*a*c
-b^2)-2*c/((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b+2*c)/((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b-2*c)/(a-b+c)^(1
/2)*ln((2*a-2*b+2*c+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+2*(a-b+c)^(1/2)*(c*(1+tan(e*x
+d)^2)^2+(b-2*c)*(1+tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^(1/2))/(1+tan(e*x+d)^2))+2*c/((-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b+2*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/
2)))/c)*(c*(tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2
)*(tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^(1/2)-2*c/((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2)+b-2*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)*(c*(ta
n(e*x+d)^2+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^2-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(tan(e*x+d)^
2+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c)^(1/2))
```

3.47.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs. 2(142) = 284.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorith
m="fricas")
```

3.47. $\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output

```

[-1/4*((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(a - b + c)*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(a^2*b - a*b^2 - 2*a*c^2 + ((2*a - b)*c^2 + (2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (2*a^2 - 3*a*b)*c))/((4*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*c^2 - (a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^4 - (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5 - 4*a*b*c^3 - (8*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 - 4*a^2*c^3 - (8*a^3 - 8*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^4 - 4*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*c)*e), -1/2*((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(-a + b - c)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c)) - 2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(a^2*b - a*b^2 - 2*a*c^2 + ((2*a - b)*c^2 + (2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (2*a^2 - 3*a*b)*c))/((4*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*c^2 - (a^2*b^2 - 2*...

```

3.47.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.47.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(ex+d)^3}{(c\tan(ex+d)^4+b\tan(ex+d)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^3/(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.47.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.47.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^3}{(c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.48
$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.48.1	Optimal result	396
3.48.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	396
3.48.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	397
3.48.4	Maple [B] (verified)	399
3.48.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	400
3.48.6	Sympy [F]	401
3.48.7	Maxima [F]	402
3.48.8	Giac [F(-1)]	402
3.48.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	402

3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2(a-b+c)^{3/2}e} + \frac{b^2-2ac-bc+(b-2c)c \tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

```
output -1/2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/(a-b+c)^(3/2)/e+(b^2-2*a*c-b*c+(b-2*c)*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)
```

3.48.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(-b^2+2ac+bc-(b-2c)c \tan^2(d+ex))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{2e}$$

3.48.
$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(a - b + c)^(3/2) + (2*(-b^2 + 2*a*c + b*c - (b - 2*c)*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))/((a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/e`

3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.212$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1576, 1165, 27, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1576} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1165} \\
 & \frac{2(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-bc)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{b^2-4ac}{2(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d\tan^2(d+ex)}{a-b+c} + \frac{2(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-bc)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.48. $\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-bc)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)-\tan^4(d+ex)} d\sqrt{\frac{(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)+2a-b}{c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a}}}{a-b+c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1154 \\
 & \frac{2(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-bc)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{2(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-bc)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c)\tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2e
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*sqrt[a - b + c]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(a - b + c)^(3/2)) + (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c - b*c + (b - 2*c)*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/((a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(2*e)`

3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

```
rule 1165 Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 1576 Int[(x_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.48.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 405 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2c \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2\sqrt{a-b+c} \sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}}{1+\tan(ex+d)^2} \right)}{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2-b+2c})(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2+b-2c})\sqrt{a-b+c}} - \frac{2c \sqrt{c \tan(ex+d)}}{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2-b+2c})}$
default	$\frac{2c \ln \left(\frac{2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+2\sqrt{a-b+c} \sqrt{c(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(ex+d)^2)+a-b+c}}{1+\tan(ex+d)^2} \right)}{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2-b+2c})(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2+b-2c})\sqrt{a-b+c}} - \frac{2c \sqrt{c \tan(ex+d)}}{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2-b+2c})}$

3.48.
$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{e} \cdot \frac{2c}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}-b+2c} \cdot \frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}+b-2c} \cdot \frac{1}{(a-b+c)^{1/2}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{(2a-2b+2c+(b-2c)(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)+2(a-b+c)^{1/2})(c(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)^2+(b-2c)(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)+a-b+c)^{1/2}}{(1+\tan(e*x+d)^2)} - \frac{2c}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}-b+2c} \cdot \frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(\tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2(-b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}))/c} \cdot (c(\tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2(-b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}))/c)^2 + (-4ac+b^2)^{1/2} \cdot (\tan(e*x+d)^2-1/2(-b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}))/c)^{1/2} + 2c \cdot \frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}+b-2c} \cdot \frac{1}{(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(\tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2(b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}))/c} \cdot (c(\tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2(b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}))/c)^2 - (-4ac+b^2)^{1/2} \cdot (\tan(e*x+d)^2+1/2(b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}))/c)^{1/2}\right)$$

3.48.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 531 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1099, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.09

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

[-1/4*(((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(a - b + c)*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c + 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(a*b^2 - b^3 - (2*a + b)*c^2 - ((2*a - 3*b)*c^2 + 2*c^3 - (a*b - b^2)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*c))/((4*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*c^2 - (a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^4 - (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5 - 4*a*b*c^3 - (8*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 - 4*a^2*c^3 - (8*a^3 - 8*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^4 - 4*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*c)*e), 1/2*(((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(-a + b - c)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(-a + b - c)/(((a - b)*c + c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a*b - b^2 + b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a^2 - a*b + a*c)) - 2*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(a*b^2 - b^3 - (2*a + b)*c^2 - ((2*a - 3*b)*c^2 + 2*c^3 - (a*b - b^2)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*c))/((4*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*...

```

3.48.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.48.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(ex+d)}{(c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)/(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.48.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.48.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)}{(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.49.1	Optimal result	403
3.49.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	404
3.49.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	404
3.49.4	Maple [F]	406
3.49.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	406
3.49.6	Sympy [F]	407
3.49.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	408
3.49.8	Giac [F(-1)]	408
3.49.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	408

3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2(a-b+c)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2-2ac+bc \tan^2(d+ex)}{a(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

$$- \frac{b^2-2ac-bc+(b-2c)c \tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

output
$$\frac{-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^{(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)/e}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a-b+(b-2*c)*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)^{(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)})/(a-b+c)^{(3/2)/e}+(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)}+(-b^2+2*a*c+b*c-(b-2*c)*c*\tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)}}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

3.49.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-\frac{b^2}{2}+2ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(((-1/2*b^2 + 2*a*c)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/a^(3/2) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(-2*a + b - (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]])/(2*(a - b + c)^(3/2)) + (b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)) - (b^2 - 2*a*c - b*c + (b - 2*c)*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/((a - b + c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e)`

3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.152$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1289, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)(a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\ & \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \end{aligned}$$

3.49. $\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(d+ex)$$

2e
↓ 1289

$$\int \left(\frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(d+ex)-1)(c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} \right) d \tan^2(d+ex)$$

2e
↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-b}{2\sqrt{a-b+c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(-2ac+b^2+bc \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))}{a(b^2-4ac) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

2e

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*sqrt[a]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/a^(3/2)) + ArcTanh[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*sqrt[a - b + c]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(a - b + c)^(3/2) + (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]) - (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c - b*c + (b - 2*c)*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))/((a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(2*e)`

3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1289 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 1578 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

$$3.49. \quad \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

rule 4183 `Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

3.49.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(ex + d)}{(a + b \tan(ex + d)^2 + c \tan(ex + d)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x)`

3.49.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 963 vs. $2(256) = 512$.

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3951, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.11

$$\int \frac{\cot(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/4*((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c + (a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + (a^2*
b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2)*sqrt(a - b + c)*log(((b^2 + 4*(a - 2*b)*c
+ 8*c^2)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2 - 4*(a - b)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2
+ 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*((b - 2*c)*tan(e*x + d)^
2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(a - b + c) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*a*c)/(tan(e*x + d)^
4 + 2*tan(e*x + d)^2 + 1)) + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 - 4*a^2*c^3 - (4
*a*c^4 + (8*a^2 - 8*a*b - b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^3 - 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*c^2
- (a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 - (8*a^3 - 8*a^2*b - a*b^2)
*c^2 + (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5 - 4*a*b*c^3 - (8*a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^
2 - 2*(2*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 2*(2*a^4 - 4
*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*c)*sqrt(a)*log(((b^2 + 4*a*c)*tan(e*x + d)^4 + 8
*a*b*tan(e*x + d)^2 - 4*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)*(b*t
an(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/tan(e*x + d)^4) - 4*(a^2*b^3 - a*b^4
+ 2*a^2*c^3 + (2*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c^2 - ((2*a^2 + a*b)*c^3 + (2*a^3
- a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*c^2 - (a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*c)*tan(e*x + d)^2 - (3*a^3*b -
2*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3)*c)*sqrt(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a))/((
4*a^3*c^4 + (8*a^4 - 8*a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*c^3 + 2*(2*a^5 - 4*a^4*b + a^3*b^2
+ a^2*b^3)*c^2 - (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^4 - (a
^4*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b*c^3 - (8*a^4*b - 8*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^
3)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^5*b - 4*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*c)*e*tan(e*x + d)^...

```

3.49.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.49.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

3.49.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.49.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(d + e*x)/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.50 \quad \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.50.1	Optimal result	409
3.50.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	410
3.50.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	411
3.50.4	Maple [F]	413
3.50.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	413
3.50.6	Sympy [F]	413
3.50.7	Maxima [F(-1)]	414
3.50.8	Giac [F(-1)]	414
3.50.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	414

3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 477

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}e} \\ &+ \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}e} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a-b+(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a-b+c}\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2(a-b+c)^{3/2}e} \\ &- \frac{b^2-2ac+bc \tan^2(d+ex)}{a(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\ &+ \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)(b^2-2ac+bc \tan^2(d+ex))}{a(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\ &+ \frac{b^2-2ac-bc+(b-2c)c \tan^2(d+ex)}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \\ &- \frac{(3b^2-8ac)\cot^2(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)e} \end{aligned}$$

3.50. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(ex+d))^2/a^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}\right)/a^{3/2}/e+3/4*b*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+b\tan(ex+d))^2/a^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}\right)/a^{5/2}/e-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a-b+(b-2c)*\tan(ex+d))^2/(a-b+c)^{1/2}/(a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}\right)/(a-b+c)^{3/2}/e-1/2*(-8*a*c+3*b^2)*\cot(ex+d)^2*(a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e+(-b^2+2*a*c-b*c*\tan(ex+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}+\cot(ex+d)^2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*\tan(ex+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}+(b^2-2*a*c-b*c+(b-2*c)*\cot(ex+d)^2)/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b\tan(ex+d)^2+c\tan(ex+d)^4)^{1/2}$

3.50.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-\frac{b^2}{2}+2ac\right)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{8\left(-\frac{b^2}{2}+2ac\right)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[d + e*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output $((-2*(-1/2*b^2 + 2*a*c)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}]])/a^{3/2}*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (8*(-1/2*b^2 + 2*a*c)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a - b - (-b + 2*c)*\tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\sqrt{a - b + c}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}]])/(\sqrt{a - b + c}*(4*a - 4*b + 4*c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (2*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - b*c*\tan[d + e*x]^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}) - (2*\cot[d + e*x]^2*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - b*c*\tan[d + e*x]^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}) - (2*(-b^2 + 2*a*c + b*c + c*(-b + 2*c)*\tan[d + e*x]^2))/((a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}) - (2*((2*a*b*c + (b*(-3*b^2 + 8*a*c))/2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4}]])/((2*a^{3/2}) + ((3*b^2 - 8*a*c)*\cot[d + e*x]^2*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*\tan[d + e*x]^4})/(2*a)))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(2*e)$

3.50. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.50.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1578, 1289, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(d+ex)^3 (a+b\tan(d+ex)^2+c\tan(d+ex)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4183} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1578} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(d+ex) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1289} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(d+ex)}{(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)(c\tan^4(d+ex)+b\tan^2(d+ex)+a)^{3/2}} \right) dt \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2e \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{(3b^2-8ac)\cot(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(d+ex)}}{a^2(b^2-4ac)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[d + e*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

3.50. $\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

```
output (ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c
*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/a^(3/2) + (3*b*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]))/(2*a^(5/2)) - ArcTanh
[(2*a - b + (b - 2*c)*Tan[d + e*x]^2)/(2*Sqrt[a - b + c]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d
+ e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])]/(a - b + c)^(3/2) - (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*T
an[d + e*x]^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x
]^4]) + (2*Cot[d + e*x]*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]) + (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c - b*c
+ (b - 2*c)*c*Tan[d + e*x]^2))/((a - b + c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[d
+ e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4]) - ((3*b^2 - 8*a*c)*Cot[d + e*x]*Sqrt[a + b*
Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4])/(a^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(2*e)
```

3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1289 Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x
_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f +
g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && (
IntegerQ[p] || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))
```

```
rule 1578 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x
_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && Int
egerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(
x_)])^(n_.) + (c_.)*((f_.)*tan[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.))^p, x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.50.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(ex + d)}{(a + b \tan^2(ex + d) + c \tan^4(ex + d))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.50.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1273 vs. 2(437) = 874.

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5189, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.88

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

3.50.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(e*x+d)**3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(cot(d + e*x)**3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.50.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm
m="maxima")
```

output Timed out

3.50.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm
m="giac")
```

output Timed out

3.50.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

```
input int(cot(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2),x)
```

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.51 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.51.1	Optimal result	415
3.51.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	416
3.51.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	417
3.51.4	Maple [B] (verified)	422
3.51.5	Fricas [F(-1)]	423
3.51.6	Sympy [F]	424
3.51.7	Maxima [F]	424
3.51.8	Giac [F(-1)]	424
3.51.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	425

3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 981

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}\right)}{2(a-b+c)^{3/2}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan(d+ex)(b^2-2ac-bc+(b-2c)c \tan^2(d+ex))}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

$$- \frac{(b-2c)\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b-2c)\sqrt[4]{c}E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{(a-b+c)(b^2-4ac)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(a-b+c)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})(a-b+c)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))\sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})\sqrt[4]{c}(a-b+c)e\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}$$

3.51. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output

```

-1/2*arctan((a-b+c)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2))/
(a-b+c)^(3/2)/e+tan(e*x+d)*(b^2-2*a*c-b*c+(b-2*c)*c*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)/
(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-(b-2*c)*c^(1/2)*
(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/
(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)+a^(1/4)*(b-2*c)*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*
tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))
)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
)^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)
)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/(a-b+c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)+
1/2*c^(1/4)*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))
)*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
)^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)
)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)/a^(1/4)/(a-b+c)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))
)/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))^2)^(1/2)/
cos(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4)))
)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*tan(e*x+d)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))
)^(1/2)/c^(1/2),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)
)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2))*((a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2)
)^(1/2)*tan(e*x+d)^2/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(a-b+c)/e/(a^(1/2)-c^(1/2))/(a+b*tan(e*...
    
```

3.51.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 19.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{3a+b+3c+4a\cos(2(d+ex))-4c\cos(2(d+ex))+a\cos(4(d+ex))-b\cos(4(d+ex))}{3+4\cos(2(d+ex))+\cos(4(d+ex))}}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{2}\left((b-2c)(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\tan(d+ex)\right)\middle|_{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)+\left(b^2-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c(-2a+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\right)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\tan(d+ex)\right)\middle|_{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```

Integrate[Tan[d + e*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2),x
]
    
```

3.51. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output $(\sqrt{(3a + b + 3c + 4a\cos[2(d + ex)] - 4c\cos[2(d + ex)] + a\cos[4(d + ex)] - b\cos[4(d + ex)] + c\cos[4(d + ex)])}/(3 + 4\cos[2(d + ex)] + \cos[4(d + ex)])) * (((b - 2c)\sin[2(d + ex)])/(2(-a + b - c)(b^2 - 4ac)) + (2b^2\sin[2(d + ex)] - 4ac\sin[2(d + ex)] - 4c^2\sin[2(d + ex)] + b^2\sin[4(d + ex)] - 2ac\sin[4(d + ex)] - 2b^2c\sin[4(d + ex)] + 2c^2\sin[4(d + ex)])/((a - b + c)(-b^2 + 4ac)(-3a - b - 3c - 4a\cos[2(d + ex)] + 4c\cos[2(d + ex)] - a\cos[4(d + ex)] + b\cos[4(d + ex)] - c\cos[4(d + ex)]))))/e + ((I\sqrt{2} * ((b - 2c)(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})\text{EllipticE}[I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}]\text{Tan}[d + ex]], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) + (b^2 - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c(-2a + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))\text{EllipticF}[I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}]\text{Tan}[d + ex]], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) - 2(b^2 - 4ac)\text{EllipticPi}[(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c), I\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}]\text{Tan}[d + ex]], (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))]\sqrt{((b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + 2c\text{Tan}[d + ex])^2/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})})\sqrt{1 + (2c\text{Tan}[d + ex])^2/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})})/\sqrt{c/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) - (4(b - 2c)\text{Tan}[d + ex](a + b\text{Tan}[d + ex]^2 + c\text{Tan}[d + ex]^4))/(1 + \text{Tan}[d + ex]^2))/(4(a - b + c)(-b^2 + 4ac)e\sqrt{a + b\text{Tan}[d + ex]^2 + c\text{Tan}[d + ex]^4})$

3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 824, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.371$, Rules used = {3042, 4183, 1638, 25, 27, 2206, 25, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 2220}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \tan(d + ex)^2 + c \tan(d + ex)^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4183}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d + ex)}{(\tan^2(d + ex) + 1)(c \tan^4(d + ex) + b \tan^2(d + ex) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(d + ex)$$

e

3.51. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d + ex)}{(a + b \tan^2(d + ex) + c \tan^4(d + ex))^{3/2}} dx$

↓ 1638

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2} \tan^4(d+ex) + \frac{(b-c+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}} + a}{(c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}$$

e

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2} \tan^4(d+ex) + \frac{(b-c+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}} + a}{(c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}$$

e

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2} \tan^4(d+ex) + \frac{(b-c+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}} + a}{(c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(d+ex)+1)\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex) + b \tan^2(d+ex) + a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}$$

e

↓ 2206

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \tan(d+ex) \left(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-bc\right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(b^2-cb+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}b-(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c)\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)-2ac-2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(b^2-cb+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}b-(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c)\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)-2ac-2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}$$

e

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(b^2-cb+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}b-(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c)\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)-2ac-2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \tan(d+ex) \left(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-bc\right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(b^2-cb+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}b-(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c)\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)-2ac-2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}$$

e

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{b^2-cb+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}b-(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c)\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)-2ac-2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \tan(d+ex) \left(-2ac+b^2+c(b-2c) \tan^2(d+ex)-bc\right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(b^2-cb+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}b-(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c)\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)-2ac-2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex)}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}$$

e

↓ 1511

3.51. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - (2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)}$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}{e}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \left((\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - (2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(a-b+c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) \right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)}$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}{e}$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \left((\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} d \tan(d+ex) - \frac{(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(a-b+c)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)}$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a-b+c)}{e}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \left((\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)} \right) - \frac{\tan(d+ex) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac)}$$

↓ 2220

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}) \tan(d+ex) (b^2 - cb + (b-2c)c \tan^2(d+ex) - 2ac)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \left((\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c})(b-2c) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \tan(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)} \right) (\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex) + \sqrt{a}) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c} \tan^2(d+ex))^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}(b^2-4ac) \sqrt{c \tan^4(d+ex)+b \tan^2(d+ex)+a}}$$

input `Int[Tan[d + e*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[d + e*x]^2 + c*Tan[d + e*x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

3.51. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

output $(-\left(\left(\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}\right) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a-b+c} \tan[d+ex]}{\sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4}}\right] / \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4}\right) / \left(2 \sqrt{a-b+c}\right) + \left(\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}\right) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left[-\frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right]^2 / \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}\right), 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c^{1/4} \tan[d+ex]}{a^{1/4}}\right], \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right) / 4\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan[d+ex]^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4} / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan[d+ex]^2\right)^2\right) / \left(4 a^{1/4} c^{1/4} \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4}\right) / \left(\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \sqrt{c} / \sqrt{a}\right) (a-b+c)\right) + \left(\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}\right) \tan[d+ex] (b^2 - 2ac - bc + (b-2c)c \tan[d+ex]^2)\right) / \left(\sqrt{a} (b^2 - 4ac) \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4}\right) + \left(\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left((b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})(a-b+c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c^{1/4} \tan[d+ex]}{a^{1/4}}\right], \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right) / 4\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan[d+ex]^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4} / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan[d+ex]^2\right)^2\right) / \left(a^{1/4} c^{1/4} \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4}\right) + \left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}\right) (b-2c) \left(-\left(\tan[d+ex] \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4}\right) / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan[d+ex]^2\right) + a^{1/4} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c^{1/4} \tan[d+ex]}{a^{1/4}}\right], \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right) / 4\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan[d+ex]^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4} / \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} \tan[d+ex]^2\right)^2\right) / \left(c^{1/4} \sqrt{a+b \tan[d+ex]^2 + c \tan[d+ex]^4}\right)\right) / \left(\sqrt{a} (b^2 - 4ac)\right) / \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{c} / \sqrt{a}\right) (a-b+c)\right) / e$

3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 1416 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[\left(1 + q^2 x^2\right) \left(\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4} / \left(a \left(1 + q^2 x^2\right)^2\right)\right) / \left(2 q \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}\right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[q x], 1/2 - b \left(q^2 / (4 c)\right)\right], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 a c, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1509 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1511 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1638 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_))/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-d/e)^(m/2))*((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2))/(e^(2*p)*(Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e)) Int[(1 + Rt[c/a, 2]*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e) Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*ExpandToSum[((Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(-p - 1/2)*x^m + ((-d/e)^(m/2)*(1 + Rt[c/a, 2]*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-p - 1/2))/e^(2*p))/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2206 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{d = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Px, a + b*x^2 + c*x^4, x], x, 0], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Px, a + b*x^2 + c*x^4, x], x, 2]}, Simp[x*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)*((a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*PolynomialQuotient[Px, a + b*x^2 + c*x^4, x] + b^2*d*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*d*(4*p + 5) - a*b*e + c*(4*p + 7)*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x^2] && Expon[Px, x^2] > 1 && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 2220 Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 +
(c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(A
rcTan[Rt[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[
-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]))], x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a
+ b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*El
lipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] &
& EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

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

```
rule 4183 Int[tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(
x_)])^(n_) + (c_)*((f_)*tan[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[f/e Subst[Int[(x/f)^m*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(f^2 + x^2)), x
], x, f*Tan[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

3.51.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3597 vs. $2(995) = 1990$.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3598, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	3598
default	Expression too large to display	3598

```
input int(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNV
ERBOSE)
```

$$3.51. \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b \tan^2(d+ex)+c \tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

output $1/e*(-2*c*(1/2/a*b/(4*a*c-b^2)*\tan(e*x+d)^3-1/2*(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/c*\tan(e*x+d))/((\tan(e*x+d)^4+b/c*\tan(e*x+d)^2+a/c)*c)^{(1/2)}+1/4*(1/a-(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2))*2^{(1/2)}/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)}*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/2*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)})-1/2*b/(4*a*c-b^2)*c*2^{(1/2)}/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)}*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*(EllipticF(1/2*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)})-EllipticE(1/2*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)}))+2*c*(1/2*(2*a*c-b^2+b*c)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a-b+c)*\tan(e*x+d)^3+1/2*(3*a*b*c-2*a*c^2-b^3+b^2*c)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a-b+c)/c*\tan(e*x+d))/((\tan(e*x+d)^4+b/c*\tan(e*x+d)^2+a/c)*c)^{(1/2)}+1/4*2^{(1/2)}/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(4+2/a*b*\tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(4+2/a*b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/2*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)})/a/(a-b+c)*b-1/4*2^{(1/2)}/(-1/a*b+1/a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(4+2/a*b*\tan(e*x+d)^2-2/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(4+2/a*b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+2/a*\tan(e*x+d)^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(e*x+d)^2+c*\tan(e*x+d)^4)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(1/2*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)})-EllipticF(1/2*\tan(e*x+d)*2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)})$

3.51.5 Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

3.51. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.51.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)**2+c*tan(e*x+d)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(d + e*x)**2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)**2 + c*tan(d + e*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

3.51.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(ex+d)}{(c\tan^4(ex+d)+b\tan^2(ex+d)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(e*x + d)^2/(c*tan(e*x + d)^4 + b*tan(e*x + d)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.51.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)^2+c*tan(e*x+d)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.51. $\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$

3.51.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan^2(d+ex)+c\tan^4(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(d+ex)^2}{(c\tan(d+ex)^4+b\tan(d+ex)^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(tan(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*tan(d + e*x)^2 + c*tan(d + e*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions	426
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4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

4.1.1 Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*           GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
```

```

(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafC
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A"," "}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
        ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
      If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
        finalresult={"A"," "}
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.$
      ]
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
    If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
      finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<
      ,
      finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
  ];

  finalresult
]

```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
            If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
            If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
            If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],5]],
            If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],6]],
            If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
            If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
            9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

4.1.2 Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000

```

```

#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

```

```

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
  fi;
  if is_contains_complex(result) then
    if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
      if debug then
        print("both result and optimal complex");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        return "A"," ";
      else
        return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_
        end if
      else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
          print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
      fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
      # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
      if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
      else
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=" ,convert(2*leaf_cou
        fi;
      fi;
    fi;
  fi;

```



```

else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  end if
end if

```

```

elif type(expn, ``~`) then
  if type(op(2,expn), 'integer') then
    ExpnType(op(1,expn))
  elif type(op(2,expn), 'rational') then
    if type(op(1,expn), 'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  else
    max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)), ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
  end if
elif type(expn, ``+`) or type(expn, ``*`) then
  max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)), max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(4, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(5, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(6, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif op(0,expn)='int' then
  max(8, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)]))) else
  9
end if
end proc:

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,

```

```

        GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
        EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
    if nops(u)=2 then
        op(2,u)
    else
        apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
    end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
    MmaTranslator[Mma] [LeafCount] (u);
end proc:

```

4.1.3 Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#          Port of original Maple grading function by
#          Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#          added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):

```

```
if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
        return True
    else:
        return False
else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
```

```

return 1
elif isinstance(expn,list):
    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'`^`')
    if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
        return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnT
elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'`+`') or type(expn,'`*`')
    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

#main function

```

def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)+"/"+str(leaf_count_optimal)
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)+"/"+str(ExpnType_optimal)

    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```

4.1.4 SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
    else:
```

```

        return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func ," is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func ," is NOT special_function")

    return m

```



```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric', 'hypergeometric_M', 'hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=", expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-try:
    try:
        if expn.parent() is SR:
            return expn.operator() is None
        if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
            return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
        if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
            return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

        return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        print("Exception, AttributeError in is_atom")
        print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list:  #isinstance(expn,list):

```

```

    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[0],Rational)
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #instance(expn,Add) or inst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print("type(anti)",type(result))
    print("type(optimal)",type(optimal))

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal." + str(leaf
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```